

WEATHER

Sunny
and
Cool

Daily Worker

Edition

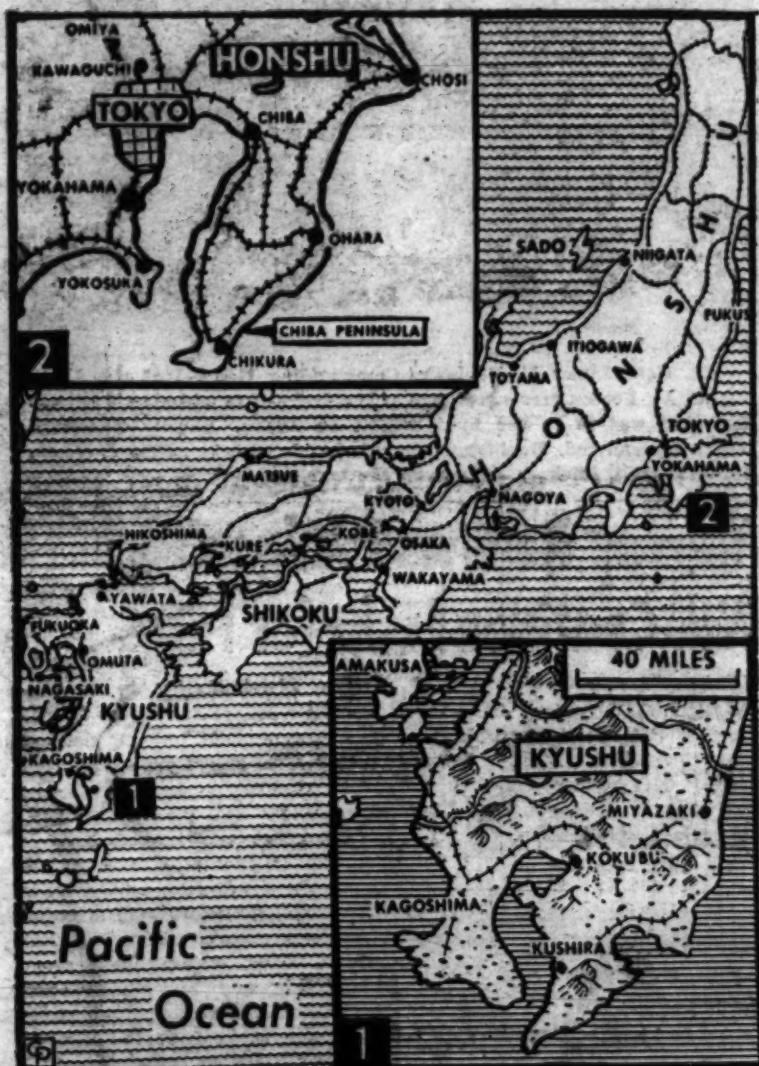
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3RD FLEET STEAMS INTO TOKYO BAY

U. S. to Occupy South Korea



Invasion Course: The maps above are based on an announcement that American forces will follow up their occupation of the Tokyo area with air and seaborne landings on southern Kyushu beginning Sept. 2. The field is located on the southern tip of Kyushu (1), southernmost of the Japanese home islands. Meanwhile, the Japanese announced that their forces had been withdrawn from Tokyo, Chiba, Kanagawa, Shizuoka and Yamanashi prefectures (2) in the Tokyo Bay area to prepare the way for the arrival of Yank occupation forces.

Vets to March to Job Rally Wednesday

—See Page 5

Fate of FEPC Up to Truman

Industrialists Using Reconversion Problems to Oust Negroes From Jobs

—See page 2

United States forces will occupy southern Korea, Gen. Douglas MacArthur told the Japanese yesterday. As the Third Fleet steamed into Sagami Bay to make the typhoon-delayed landing, the Allied commander issued detailed surrender instructions.

Soviet forces continued their advance in Manchuria, adding 35,000 Japanese to the record prisoner bag. Half the million-strong Kwantung army has been captured to date. Three more Kurile islands were taken in new Soviet amphibious landings.

Terms of the 30-year Soviet-Chinese friendship treaty, made public in Chungking yesterday, provide for non-interference in each other's internal affairs, independence of Outer Mongolia, joint operation of Manchurian railways and the ports of Dairen and Port Arthur.

Mao Tse-tung, Chinese Communist leader, accepted Chiang Kai-shek's invitation to negotiate Kuomintang-Communist differences. In a message to Chiang, the Communist Party secretary said he would go to Chungking shortly to discuss peace and reconstruction.

[See page 3 for further details]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26 (UP).—Adm. William F. Halsey's 3rd Fleet has begun moving into Sagami Bay, fleet broadcasts said today.

The broadcast was made at 7 a.m. Monday, Tokyo time (6 p.m. Sunday EWT). The fleet started entering Sagami Bay after having earlier been withdrawn.

The broadcast said that within three hours Japanese emissaries were expected to board the Missouri, Halsey's flagship, to arrange for the American entrance into Yokosuka naval base.

The entire fleet was expected to be anchored in Sagami Bay within six hours.

Early Monday morning, Japanese time, the broadcast said that scores of warships, troop transports, and supply vessels grouped in battle formation began steaming into Sagami Bay.

The broadcast said that the vessels were steaming toward a rendezvous with Japanese Army and Navy officers to take place outside Sagami Bay.

Orders already have been given the Japanese High Command to have officers of adequate rank and authority to meet the Third Fleet to receive instructions for turning over the Yokosuka naval base and its airfields. The Japanese have been instructed to approach leading elements of the American formation in an appropriately marked destroyer.

TO SEE KEARNEY

The Japanese will be taken directly before Rear Adm. Robert B. Kearney, Halsey's Chief of Staff, to receive instructions for yielding the base.

Rear Adm. O. C. Badger, in command of the landing phase of the operation, said he did not know who the Japanese emissaries would be and that he didn't care — "I only want them to give me information, to take

(Continued on Back Page)

Chiang Deputy A War Criminal, Yen-an Charges

CHUNGKING, Aug. 26 (UP).

—The Communist publication "New China Daily" asserted today that Lt. Gen. Leng Hsin, deputy chief of staff of the Chinese who went to Nanking today with 159 officers and men to establish a forward echelon headquarters, is a "leading war criminal in a New 4th Army incident." The publication said this incident was the worst clash between Central Government forces and Communists in early 1941.

[In January, 1941, large formations of Kuomintang forces under Lt. Gen. Leng, unexpectedly surrounded units of the Communist-led New 4th Army in southern Anhwei Province. Fourth Army units, in conformance with a government order, were crossing the Yellow River, moving north. Leng's sudden attack cut off a rearguard formation, including many women. The 4th Army lost 4,000 killed and wounded and 2,000 prisoners. It was officially disbanded (although it never accepted this although he never accepted this edict.)

The "New China Daily" also asserted that the Japanese were intriguing to "fraternize" with the Kuomintang, Chungking Government party, and to antagonize the Communists.

UAW Assails Michigan Job Bureau

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Aug. 26. — A United Automobile Workers, CIO, delegation yesterday lodged a vigorous protest with the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission for disqualifying unemployed workers who refuse to take jobs at lower wages than they had been receiving before being laid off.

George W. Addes, secretary-treasurer of UAW-CIO, who headed the delegation, charged that the



Commission is acting as an agent for the reactionary industrialists in their campaign to drive down wages. "By the threat of denying benefits to unemployed workers who refuse low-paid jobs at lower skills, the Unemployment Compensation Commission is shifting the gear for reactionary industrialists from a high wage level to a low wage level which must inevitably spell economic disaster," said Addes.

The UAW-CIO delegation also denounced bitterly the Commission's policy of allowing an applicant only four weeks in which to seek work in his customary occupation, after which other offers of work should be considered suitable.

Addes emphasized that workers should not be required to accept any wage cuts while awaiting re-employment.

After lengthy discussion with the delegation, the Commission agreed to reconsider their policy and an official decision is expected within a few days.

The UAW announced that it proposes to take similar action in all states where administrative agencies attempt to deprive workers of the economic gains and improved status acquired in war work.

Rochester Sees Ghost Of Depression Again

Special to the Daily Worker

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 26.—The prospect of 25,000 unemployed war workers in this community within a few days has raised the ghost of depression days here. Even

the Gannett-controlled local press admits that the unemployment figures for Rochester soon will reach a figure between 18,000 and 20,000. Union officials have estimated that 25,000 is a more accurate figure.

Delco and Rochester Products, two General Motors plants in Rochester, have laid off approximately 4,000 workers since the Japanese surrender news broke. They now are operating with skeleton crews.

Meanwhile, the big plants are attempting to restore the most flagrant practices of per-war days. A vigorous campaign of wage cutting is under way, with workers being told quite frankly by employers that they may have their old jobs back again—at lower wage rates.

FIRE AND HIRE

Many plants in the area are said to be firing employees with one hand and hiring with the other, sometimes picking up the

same workers who have been dismissed from higher paid jobs.

All forms of discrimination, racial and sex, are being practiced. In some plants men have been let out first, while women workers were retained at lower wage rates. The obvious intent is to let these women out as soon as the men are "ready to retrain" at lower wage rates.

One flagrant case of racial discrimination has been uncovered by Local 509 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, at the Bausch & Lomb Co., whose anti-American industrial practices received considerable notice recently in connection with the re-establishment of the German optical trade. Local 509 charges that Bausch & Lomb fired 11 out of 12 Italian workers in a single department, most of the Italians having greater seniority than the rest of the workers.

Life or Death of FEPC Up to Truman

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—FEPC's life or death depends on President Truman. And time is very short. The wartime non-discrimination cannot do its job during reconversion unless the President issues a new executive order extending FEPC's jurisdiction to industries in transition from war to peace production.

Hope that such action may come quickly is felt by some Negro, CIO and AFL representatives. Such Fair Employment Practice Committee members as Attorney Charles Houston of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, John Brophy of the CIO and Boris Shishkind of the AFL found the President sympathetic when they visited him this week.

Nevertheless there is no guarantee that the order will be signed. Any letup therefore in labor's campaign could be disastrous.

NEGROES, JEWS HIT

Meanwhile FEPC's doubtful status is encouraging discrimination in many industrial cities.

Both Negroes and Jews are affected. It was learned today that the U. S. Employment Service is getting an increasing number of calls from employers for "white only" workers, and "white and gentile" workers.

Some Philadelphia employers are said to be among the worst sinners in this respect.

USES leaders are distressed by the situation. In the past—before the Japanese surrender—they could turn for action to FEPC. Now FEPC's powers are in dispute.

White supremacy employers have been laying off Negroes with a vengeance since the victory celebration. One Philadelphia plant manager, for instance, fired all of his approximately 280 Negro employees but 12, whom he kept on as porters.

A much higher proportion of the firm's 700 whites were retained.

Many discriminatory Negro layoffs are also reported from Detroit, Chicago and elsewhere especially from war industry cities in the South.

ROSS' WARNING

The danger of race riots, which Malcolm Ross, FEPC chairman, recently predicted would follow the liquidation of the agency is increasing. White supremacy propaganda is fanning this peril as Negroes seek a share in the jobs ebbing out.

Fortunately many Americans are alerted to this peril. Friends of FEPC from Portland, Ore., told to-

Special to the Daily Worker

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 26.—An ominous threat to the labor movement of Texas is contained in Gov. Coke R. Stevenson's recent message to the Texas State Guard calling for "emergency measures to maintain law and order." With the vast new industries of Texas,

established during the war, beginning to shut down plants and turn out workers, the Governor's message to State Guardsmen was seen as a threat of violence against un-

employed who demonstrate for jobs.

Meanwhile Texas labor urged the government to take immediate reconversion steps to make the state's potential industrial output a peacetime reality.

Russell Letner, sub-regional director of the United Automobile Workers CIO, urged that the giant government-owned North American Aviation, Inc., plant at Grand Prairie be converted immediately to produce automobiles, prefabricated houses and transport planes.

While North American continues to operate the big plant, the company announced that it does not plan to continue major production there, but instead will remove some 230 workers to the Inglewood, Calif., where North American has contracts extending in 1947.

Harry W. Acreman, secretary of the Dallas AFL Central Labor Union urged government action on reconversion but admitted that the CLU had no plan of action to help meet the crisis.

Acreman said that in addition to the workers turned out of industry as the war plants shut down, Texas expects the return of a half-million war veterans shortly as well as a half-million Texas warworkers who will be coming back from other areas.

Acreman said that the building trades, Texas' largest prewar industry, has tremendous potentialities if the government will release materials, particularly lumber, for construction use.

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Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, Commanding General of the U. S. Eighth Air Force, greets crewmen of the first B-29 to arrive on Okinawa for what was to be the final assault on Japan. Shortly afterward Japan surrendered. Doolittle is shaking hands with Sgt. Olav J. Loren, 19, of Detroit, Mich., a gunner on the bomber.

Murray Renews Pledge CIO Will Continue Fight for FEPC

Special to the Daily Worker

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—In a signed article in tomorrow's CIO News President Philip Murray pledged CIO support again to the FEPC fight and denounced political and racial discrimination.

"We have fought—and still fight

against discrimination in employment. We believe as did the founders of the republic, that all men are created free and equal, and that their rights cannot and shall not be alienated."

"The great war against Nazism and Fascism in Europe, and against slavery in the Pacific and Asia, is the clearest illustration yet afforded of the evil ends served by discrimination. Hitler, Mussolini and every fascist, big and little, who aped them, used the weapon of discrimination to rise to power."

Murray then added: "The CIO took the lead in the fight against discrimination as a war measure as well as a measure of simple justice. Our support of the Fair Employment Practices Committee was unwavering from the start. The will of 6,000,000 CIO men and women was felt in the recent Congressional campaign over issue of the FEPC, is being felt now in the struggle to secure it as a permanent government agency."

The drive for 218 House signatures to get the bill for a permanent FEPC out of the clutches of the Rules Committee and onto the floor, will be stepped up when Congress reconvenes next week. Less than 150 have signed up to date. The immediate crisis, however, centers around the issue of extending the jurisdiction of the wartime Fair Employment Practices Committee to industries reconverting for peace.

FEPC, incidentally, won a major victory in Portland last year when it compelled the AFL boilermakers union to let down its barriers against Negroes in the Kaiser shipyards.

Such former victories, however, will be largely wiped out unless the President sees his way to extend FEPC jurisdiction quickly, trade union leaders emphasized today.

Much depends on the energy with which the labor movement makes its demand for FEPC felt in government circles. Philip Murray, CIO president gave a lead on this issue in his strong FEPC declaration before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee during the full employment bill hearings last Wednesday.

Philadelphia, Aug. 26.—Magistrate Edward W. Henry, nationally known Negro Elk leader and considered a Republican bulwark among the Negro people, has announced that he has quit the GOP because it killed FEPC in Pennsylvania.

Magistrate Henry, in an interview with People's Voice, said he had refused to attend a meeting of Republican leaders in New York last week, and declared: "The state GOP murdered FEPC. I am through

with the Pew-Grundy machine. I no longer care to be considered a representative of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania in view of the outrageous attitude of Republican leaders toward the FEPC bill introduced by Legislator Homer Brown. . . . The power behind the throne, who in this case happened to be Hon. Joseph Pew, gave his secret orders, and the bill was referred to a committee where it died an unnatural and untimely death.

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It won't be long before the old family buggy can get new shoes like these being wheeled through the Goodrich Rubber Company's plant in Akron, Ohio. They're "all-civilian" tires, the first of more than millions which the company plans to produce within the coming year.

Army Paper Blasts Franco, Salazar

ROME, Aug. 26 (UP).—The U. S. Army newspaper Stars and Stripes said today that "while Francisco Franco is juggling his regents in a desperate attempt to maintain his falangist grip, Antonio Salazar next door in Portugal strong-arms his way along with scarcely any foreigner taking notice."

Stars and Stripes, in a weekly news review under the heading "Small Fry Dictators," reviewed Salazar's powers and his claim that the role of dictator was forced upon him.

"History doesn't bear him out," Stars and Stripes said. "Salazar's sympathy with fascist ideals has been openly conceded. His outright aid to Franco during the Spanish civil war has been admitted. Portugal's record as a neutral during World War II has been shady."

"The traditional ally of Great Britain, she nevertheless declared May 3 as a day of mourning for Hitler. Her only major help to the Allies was permission to use the Azores as an Allied base."

The newspaper said that Salazar has affirmed that dictatorship is not to leave Portugal although he realizes that his role depends on Britain's friendship.

"Britain's Labor Party hasn't forgotten that Salazar rose to power by crushing the labor movement," the article concluded. "And the United Nations are not forgetful of the fact that the USSR refused to attend the Chicago Air Conference on grounds that Portugal was represented."

Nazis to Work Clearing Rubble

BERLIN, Aug. 26 (UP).—American occupation authorities today ordered all adult German men and women to register for labor service and decreed that proof of registration would be required from all applying for food ration cards.

Former Nazi party members and officials will be forced to work at such menial tasks as clearing rubble, and preference in better jobs will be given to those whose political or religious beliefs caused them to lose their jobs under the Nazis.

DeGaulle Places Wreath on Grave of FDR; Visits West Point

HYDE PARK, Aug. 26 (UP).—Gen. Charles De Gaulle, provisional President of France today placed a simple wreath of green laurel on the grave of President Roosevelt in the rose garden of the Roosevelt estate here.

De Gaulle flew from Washington this morning in an Army transport which landed at Stewart Field of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Maj. Gen. Francis B. Wilby, superintendent of the academy, accompanied by his officers, greeted him there. De Gaulle was accompanied by Georges Bidault, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Gen. Alphonse Juin, Chief of Staff, Herve

To Raise Bans On Labor Laws

Dispensations from various provisions of the Labor Law, granted employers throughout the State to help them meet production demands during the wartime period, will be cancelled shortly, Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi announced yesterday.

All employers operating under such dispensations will be duly notified, he said.

Over 4,000 employers throughout the State, using nearly 600,000 workers—of whom 275,000 are women—will be affected by the order. The dispensations, in the main, permitted longer work hours or night work for women, seven-day work weeks for men in war plants, and night work for women in service industries such as restaurants.

Approximately 200 employers throughout the State who have held dispensations for hiring of 16 and 17-year old minors have already been notified that such arrangements will be cancelled as of September 1, 1945.

Sole exception to the cancellation order will be employers in the canning industry.

To Honor DeGaulle At City Hall Today

Gen. De Gaulle will receive the city's official welcome at a noon reception at City Hall today. At that time Mayor La Guardia will present him with a scroll conferring honorary citizenship in New York City.

Alphand, Economics Minister, various aides, and assistants, United States military and naval aides assigned to him for his visit, and officials of the American State Department.

Soviets Take 3 More Kurile Chain Islands

LONDON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Soviet amphibious troops took over three more islands in the Kurile chain between the Pacific and the Sea of Okhotsk today and in Manchuria captured 35,000 Japanese officers and men to run the prisoner bag in the lightning Far Eastern war to 408,000.

Soviet troops from Kamchatka Peninsula seized the Kurile Islands of Onnekotan, Shashikotan and Matsuwa, the latter 250 miles south of the tip of Kamchatka and 500

miles from the Japanese home Island Hokkaido, the Soviet war communique reported.

Kamchatka forces previously had taken the northernmost Kurile Island of Shumushu and the great Japanese naval base of Paramushiro.

On Sakhalin Island, Soviet troops took the port of Rutaka on the north shore of Aniwa Bay about 60 miles from the island's southern tip.

Six generals were among the 35,000 Japanese captured during yesterday's operation, the communique reported. Soviet prisoner of war cages now hold nearly half of the 1,000,000-man Kwantung armies. Moscow said the surrenders continued.

Terms of Sino-Soviet Treaty Are Revealed

CHUNGKING, Monday, Aug. 27 (UP).—Terms of a 30-year Russo-Chinese treaty of friendship and alliance published today disclosed a pledge by Moscow and Chungking of mutual respect for territorial integrity and non-interference in the internal affairs of the two countries.

The treaty and its separate agreements and appendices contained nine major points providing for joint Russo-Chinese control of Port Arthur and the Manchurian Railway, Chinese sovereignty in Manchuria, independence of Outer Mongolia, the opening of Dairen as a free port to all nations and withdrawal of Soviet troops from Manchuria.

Dr. Sun Fo, head of the Legislative Yuan of the Chinese Government, hailed the treaty as an "epoch-making revolutionary accomplishment" which he said would guarantee Far Eastern Peace for its 30-year duration and would make it impossible for Japan ever again to become an aggressor nation.

The treaty was concluded Aug. 14 in Moscow between Chinese Premier T. V. Soong and Generalissimo Joseph Stalin and was ratified here ten days later.

(Radio Moscow heard in London said that Stalin signed the treaty Friday at the Kremlin.)

The treaty stated that "the government of the USSR agrees to render China moral support and aid and military supplies and other material resources, such support and aid to be entirely given to their national government as the central government of China."

It provided that the two countries would "work together in close and friendly collaboration after the coming of peace and act according to the principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity and of non-interference in internal affairs of the other contracting party."

On Sinkiang—the Central Asian Province where Chinese and Moslem tribes have engaged in civil war since 1932—the treaty stated: "The Soviet Government confirms it has no intention of interfering in internal affairs of China." In the past, some of the revolts have been quelled by Soviet forces.

PROVISION ON OUTER MONGOLIA

On Outer Mongolia the treaty provides: "After the defeat of Japan should a plebiscite of Outer Mongolian people confirm the desire (for independence) the Chinese Government will recognize the independence of Outer Mongolia with the existing boundary as its boundary." It provided further that the Soviet Government will request the political independence and territorial integrity of the Peoples' Republic of Mongolia.

The treaty provides that the Chinese Eastern Railway and the South Manchuria railway shall be combined into the "Chinese Chang-Chuan Railway" which will be owned and operated jointly by China and Russian commercial

transportation enterprises. The president of the board of directors will be Chinese and the general manager Russian. After 30 years the railways will revert to China without compensation.

The agreement concerning Dairen makes it a free port open to commerce and shipping of all nations under a Chinese mayor and a Russian harbor master.

The treaty provides that Port Arthur will be jointly used by the two countries as a naval base. The Soviet Union will be responsible for its defense and China for its civil administration.

Made public with terms of the treaty of friendship and alliance were four related agreements, two exchanges of notes and one copy of the minutes. The minutes carry Stalin's assurance that Soviet forces will commence their withdrawal from Manchuria within three weeks of Japanese capitulation and that the withdrawal will be complete within three months.

Meanwhile the Chinese Government will appoint representatives to establish administrative organs in recovered territories and a military mission to be attached to the Soviet forces for liaison purposes.

CHUNGKING, Aug. 26 (UP).—Generalissimo Joseph Stalin gave the grandson of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek a pistol as a good will present during the recent Sino-Soviet Moscow talks preceding the signing of the new Moscow-Chungking treaty, well-informed sources reported today.

The weapon was presented to Chiang's son, Chiang Ching Kuo, who was in Moscow for the talks, and Stalin told him to give it to his son. Young Chiang's wife is a Soviet Russian girl.

Now You'll Get Decent Cleaning

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Laundries and dry cleaners may be able to speed up service soon because war-scarce cleaning solvents will become available again Aug. 31.

The War Production Board tonight announced that it will lift controls on carbon tetrachloride, trichlorethylene and perchloroethylene, three synthetic solvents which have been used in chemical warfare, fire extinguishing and degreasing operations.

Laundries and dry cleaners have been handicapped during the war because only 20 to 25 percent of the industry's normal solvents requirements have been available. Dry cleaners have resorted to subcontracting with plants using petroleum solvents.

Restrictions on laundry and dry-cleaning deliveries will also be lifted Nov. 1.

Mao-Tse-Tung To See Chiang

CHUNGKING, Aug. 26 (UP).—Mao Tse-Tung, north China Communist leader, has accepted the invitation of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to a personal conference in Chungking on problems between the Communists and Chiang's Chungking Government, it was announced today.

Mao agreed to come to discuss national "peace and reconstruction" after Chiang had sent him three invitations in less than two weeks. In his acceptance, Mao set no definite time, but said he was preparing to come in the immediate future.

It will be the first meeting of the twosome Kuomintang reactionaries precipitated civil war in 1927.

The Communist leader also said he was sending a representative to Chungking, Chou En-Lai. Mao previously had announced he was sending Chou, but Chiang had renewed his urging that Mao himself make the journey.

Parley to Start In Rangoon

RANGOON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Led by sour-faced Lt. Gen. Numata, Japanese envoys arrived in Rangoon at 10 a. m. today and began negotiations which will lead to the surrender of an estimated 800,000 Japanese troops in the vast South-east Asia Command, including the Great British base of Singapore.

Unofficial reports said the talks—expected to last four days—were proceeding smoothly and that agreements may be signed soon.

(The Singapore radio said "some" defiant Japanese, refusing to bow to their Emperor's surrender order, were looting and running wild in the former British naval base. The broadcast, heard in London by BBC, warned that such acts constituted treason and said other Japanese troops were trying to maintain order.)

Henry Pu Yi's Dolls All Smashed Up

LONDON, Aug. 26 (UP).—The Moscow radio said today that Japanese soldiers had looted the palace of Henry Pu Yi, puppet emperor of Manchuria and had smashed the emperor's collection of dolls, with which he was reported to have played enthusiastically in his leisure moments.

U.S. Has 'No Plans' To Continue Child Care Program

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The government has no plans at present for continuing the nation's 1,445 federally financed child care centers and nursery schools, it was revealed tonight.

As things are, mothers of more than 200,000 children now in the projects will be in a dilemma if they want to continue working after Oct. 31, 1945, cancellation date for Lanham Act funds.

Government officials say there is virtually no chance for many of the centers to continue operation once the federal funds are withdrawn.

The expiring law, however, provides three conditions under which a presidential directive can grant continued financing:

- If a large scale need develops for the widows of servicemen or the wives of disabled servicemen to work.

- If large numbers of the wives of servicemen stationed with occupation forces wish to continue working.

- If manpower shortages continue in certain areas where the maintenance of high production is considered essential to a sound peacetime economy.

With the arbitrary slashing of funds, no account was taken of the thousands of mothers, other than service wives who must keep on the job. However, a nationwide survey will be made next month by the Child Welfare League of America through its 700 affiliates. This private organization of educators and welfare workers is expected to ask the President to issue an executive order continuing government financing of these projects if the need is ascertained.

Government officials pointed out that federal support was given these centers only as a means of increasing the number of persons employable in war industry. From the point of view of full peacetime employment and women's availability to work, labor and other organizations have pointed out that the centers must be continued and, preferably, in the nation's schools.

Rename Ave. Tokyo To Ave. New York

PARIS, Aug. 26 (UP).—Avenue Tokyo, elegant boulevard near the Eiffel Tower, has been renamed Avenue New York.

AMERICAN FOLKSAY

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To Meet Thursday On Child Care Crisis

An urgent call to all interested in saving the city and state child care program was issued yesterday by Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative director of the New York State Communist Party. Those wishing to preserve the nursery projects are asked to meet on Thursday, Aug. 30, at 7:30 p.m. at the Hank Forbes Auditorium, 35 E. 12th St., Manhattan.

In issuing the call, Dr. Dodd pointed out that Washington has abolished federal funds for child care as of Oct. 31, 1945, and that Gov. Dewey and Mayor LaGuardia are now considering winding up the state and city program.

Will Hear 28 Trade Cases

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—The Federal Trade Commission announced tonight that it will proceed promptly with 28 cases held up during the war at the request of the Army and Navy on grounds of interference with the war effort.

Since the Japanese surrender, the armed services have withdrawn their objections. The suspended cases involve price fixing, elimination of competition and false advertising. They deal with a wide range of products, including precision instruments, chemicals, construction materials and automobile tire chains, the FTC said.

Only last week the Department of Justice announced it would prosecute more than 20 anti-trust cases which also had been deferred at the request of the Army and Navy.

Selassie Meets Allies

ADDIS ABABA, Aug. 26 (UP).—The Ethiopian Foreign Affairs Ministry issued a communique today announcing that Emperor Haile Selassie had received American, Soviet, British and French representatives to discuss the coming London conference which will prepare peace terms for Italy.

The communique, issued just before the departure of U.S. Minister John J. Caldwell for the United States, said that Ethiopia "as the first and outstanding victim of purely Italian aggression" attached much importance to consideration of her reparation claims.

Union Gets 3,000 Signatures In Recy Taylor Justice Case

With the collection of almost 3,000 signatures and \$450, Local 54 of Joint Council 13, United Shoe-workers of America ended their petition campaign to Governor Sparks of Alabama urging him to see that Mrs. Recy Taylor receives justice.

Mrs. Recy Taylor, a young Negro mother of Abbeyville, Ala., was kidnapped and raped by six White Youth, last September 3. The grand jury has met twice, but refused to indict, altho one boy confessed, and named the other five. Anthony J.

Scimeca, coordinator of Local 54 said, "A victory in the fight for Mrs. Taylor will deal a smashing blow to the polltax reactionary clique, whose representatives have always served as an anti-labor force in Congress."

STRENGTHENS UNION

The petition drive has strengthened the union. It has given the membership a deeper understanding of the role of the CIO as a force against discrimination and American fascism.

Eric Strong, Educational Director, and Chairman of the Trade Union Division of the Committee for Equal Justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, is directing the petition drive in all the locals. There are seven in New York and New Jersey. Strong said, "The struggle for equal justice for Mrs. Recy Taylor, and the issues involved, should become an important part of all Union's educational programs." The best way to carry the campaign to the membership is through literature and a petition drive.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 26.—The City Board of Commissioners at its regular meeting this week denounced Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi.

In "protest and resentment," the board lashed out against the pro-fascist senator for "narrowness and bigotry" and for racial and religious hatred and intolerance "generally displayed by him in his speeches and conduct."

The board specifically scored Bilbo's "Dear Dago" salutation on a letter to Miss Josephine Piccolo, sister of soldier killed in this war.

Newark's progress, the board pointed out, has been achieved through the harmonious action of Italian, Jewish and Negro people and other groups, including many Catholics, "all of whom have been the subject of slander and derision from Bilbo."

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—Mayor John E. Kerrigan called this week for the impeachment of Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo.

In wires to Massachusetts Senators Walsh and Saltonstall, the Mayor urged support of any impeachment proceedings against Mississippi's version of Adolf Hitler.

Bilbo, Kerrigan said, was a "ruthless destroyer of democratic American principles for which we have sacrificed the lifeblood of our land." He condemned Bilbo's "acts of prejudice and persecution of minority groups," and specifically denounced the pro-fascist's



BILBO

attack on Jewish, Catholic, Italian and Negro citizens.

Another prominent Bostonian calling for Bilbo's impeachment this week was Peter M. Leavitt, president of the New England division of the American Jewish Congress.

Call Special Session On Jobs, Isacson Says

In a direct appeal unprecedented in State legislative history, Assemblyman Leo Isacson (13th A.D. Bronx), the American Labor Party representative in the State Legis-

lature, urged his 205 fellow legislators in the State Assembly and State Senate "to join with me in asking Governor Thomas E. Dewey to reconvene us in Special Session so that we may give these problems our immediate attention."

The ALP State Headquarters yesterday made public a letter addressed yesterday to every member of the State Legislature by Assemblyman Isacson: "We should approach these problems in the same spirit as we met the war emergency itself."

The Isacson communication quoting Commissioner Corsi's recent figures on the rapid increase in unemployment in New York State outlined a five point program of immediate action as follows:

1. to increase unemployment insurance benefits
2. to enact a 65 cent hourly minimum wage law
3. to release funds for low-cost public housing
4. to set into motion a comprehensive public works program
5. to obtain effective price and rent control.

Isacson said: "War workers in my district tell me that their plants are shutting down and that they face unemployment. Honorably discharged veterans tell me they have no place to live and are having difficulty in finding jobs."

"An indication of the unemployment situation has just been stated by Industrial Commissioner Edward Corsi who predicted on August 25,



ISACSON

1945 that at least 600,000 persons, including 110,000 war veterans, will be on the State's unemployment compensation rolls by this winter. On June 1st, 1945, there were 30,000 persons on the unemployment insurance rolls—today there are 145,000 persons on these rolls.

"Action is needed now (1) to increase unemployment insurance benefits; (2) to enact a 65 cent hourly minimum wage law; (3) to release funds for low-cost public housing; (4) to set into motion a comprehensive public works program; and (5) to obtain effective price and rent control."

Allied Agents Probed Secrets

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Many of Germany's topmost war secrets—an amazing array of technological and death-dealing inventions—were seized during the war by daring Anglo-American agents especially organized for that purpose, the Office of War Information revealed tonight.

It told how the Allied agents, carrying their search for Nazi secrets into abandoned mine shafts, tunnels and beneath river beds, found documents and equipment revealing the German scientists:

- 1.—Had made "significant progress" in developing an atomic bomb long before Germany fell.
- 2.—Had drawn specifications for "sensational" long-range rocket developments—including a piloted missile designed to streak across the Atlantic in 17 months.
- 3.—Were working on a formula for new war gases more deadly than any chemical agent ever developed.
- 4.—Succeeded in making synthetic, butter, soap, alcohol and gasoline out of coal.
- 5.—Had developed anti-radar devices; blueprinted construction details of revolutionary new types of naval vessels; designed various new secret types of guns, gunights, air cooled Diesel engines and jet engines.

Fewer Farms, More Acreage

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—An incomplete 1945 census of agriculture indicates that there are fewer farms in the United States than in 1940, but that farm acreage and the average size of farms has increased, the Census Bureau reported tonight.

Out of the nation's 3,097 counties, 2,000 reported a decline from 3,759,199 to 3,717,497 farms, a drop of 1.1 per cent. But farm acreage in these counties rose 7.5 per cent from 642,574,412 to 690,611,506 acres, while the average size of farms increased 8.7 per cent from 170.9 to 185.8 acres.

Packinghouse Locals Endorse Ben Davis

Four locals of the United Packinghouse Workers here unanimously endorsed Ben Davis for reelection to the City Council at a joint meeting last night.

The locals were Nos. 253, 140, 92 and 286 with a joint membership of around 2,000.

Vets to March to Job Rally Here Wednesday

A special contingent of World War Veterans will march into the Rally for Peacetime Jobs, to be held in Madison Square Park, 23 St. and Madison Ave., Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 29, at 4:30.

Saul Mills, secretary of the Great

er New York CIO, which is sponsoring the rally, said the veterans contingent would gather at 15 St. and Fourth Ave., and march into the demonstration area in a body. Guaranteed jobs and extra bonuses for war veterans are among

the major demands of the CIO rally.

The rally, said Mills, is expected to see the largest outpouring of workers in New York since before Pearl Harbor. All CIO unions in the city are participating.

Heading the list of New York notables to address the meeting will be Mayor LaGuardia. State and national labor leaders will address the crowds, together with legislative leaders and other public officials. The major demand of the rally

will be passage of reconversion legislation now pending in Congress, severance pay for laid off war workers and extra bonuses for veterans, and the calling of a special session of the State Legislature by Gov. Dewey.



An Army man through two world wars, Martin Bochevsky points to his name on the World War I honor roll of the Lockhart Iron and Steel Co. in Pittsburgh. He was in service continuously from 1918 through 1945.

Small Firms Get OPA Policy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—The government tonight unveiled its reconversion price policy for new, small volume manufacturers.

The Office of Price Administration said the policy will help veterans, former war workers and other beginners to get started on civilian production even though they lack sufficient capital to absorb the "abnormally high cost of setting up a business."

The new small business price policy applies to most consumer goods other than clothing and is restricted to beginners whose net sales will be \$200,000 or less annually.

DEFINE BEGINNERS

A "beginner" is described as any person just starting in business or who started after Sept. 1, 1944 when WPB authorized civilian output that did not interfere with war production. Anyone in business before that date would be eligible if his entire output was through contract or sub-contract with the government.

The plan permits such manufacturers to select either of two methods of pricing their new products:

- 1—Adopt ceiling prices now in effect for comparable goods.
- 2—Compute their own ceilings by adding a profit margin supplied by OPA to their estimated operating costs. Such prices would be recomputed after three months to use actual operating costs instead of estimates.

OPA said that applicants guilty of "evasion" would be disqualified automatically. For example, it said, established manufacturers who open branch factories to make new type of goods are not "new manufacturers."

Senator's Daughter To Marry Chaplain

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP).—Sen. and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart of Connecticut and Washington tonight announced the engagement of their daughter, Harriet Taft, to Lt. Francis B. Syre, Jr., a chaplain in the Naval Reserve.

Syre, son of Francis B. Sayre, former High Commissioner to the Philippines, and grandson of the late President Wilson, was assistant minister at Christ Church, Cambridge, Mass., before entering the Navy in 1942.

Jobless Army Mounting Throughout U.S.A.; Machinists Ask Severance Pay for Victims

OHIO: CIO Asks Legislature to Reconvene, Pass Emergency Jobless Legislation

Special to the Daily Worker

CLEVELAND, Aug. 26.—The Cleveland CIO demanded that the Ohio State Legislature reconvene immediately to pass emergency unemployment insurance compensation legislation.

With unemployment past the 60,000 mark already and an estimated 150,000 unemployed expected during the next few weeks, the CIO emphasized that improved unemployed benefits are a necessity to large masses already.

Unemployed in Ohio now receive

insurance benefits up to but \$16 a week, although the State Legislature recently raised the amount to \$21. Because the new schedule was not voted an "emergency," and the end of the war caught Ohio short, the improved benefits are not scheduled to go into effect until Oct. 12.

In a resolution to Gov. Frank J. Lausche, the Cleveland CIO demanded that a special session be called to reenact the new law with "emergency" attachments.

In response to demands of labor here, almost all state representa-

tives and senators have indicated that they are in favor of an immediate special session.

The resolution presented the governor emphasizes that almost half a billion dollars are now in the state's unemployment fund.

"These funds are ample to take care of the present emergency," the resolution states. "With the present situation of unemployment, these workers are entitled to receive immediately the amount of compensation the legislature agreed they should have."

FLORIDA: State CIO Asks Governor to Call Special Session to Increase Unemployment Benefits

Special to the Daily Worker

MIAMI, Aug. 26.—The Florida CIO Council this week called upon Gov. Millard F. Caldwell to summon a special session of the state legislature immediately to increase unemployment insurance benefits.

The Council, representing 7,000 members in the state, demanded that unemployment benefits be stepped up to \$25 a week for 26 weeks. The Florida maximum now is far down on the list nationally, with a \$15 weekly maximum.

Meanwhile layoffs throughout the state continued to mount. Seven thousand shipyard workers in Tampa have already been dismissed,

and 5,000 in Jacksonville. In Miami itself 7,000 workers on the Miami Air Depot have been dropped, together with 1,900 censorship office employees, and 1,000 machine shop employees. Many plants already have reverted to the 40-hour week, thus dropping off wages by about 25 percent.

GHOST TOWN

A total of 20,000 workers laid off has turned Panama City, Florida, into a veritable ghost town already.

The Florida CIO has initiated a statewide campaign to unite the farmers and industrial workers in a campaign to force the state's congressmen and the state and munic-

ipal governments into action to solve the present crisis.

In Miami, the CIO Council angrily denounced the County Commission's okaying a \$2,000,000 appropriation for an aquarium, while refusing to meet the federal government's appropriation for the huge seaport-harbor-airport Virginia Key project, which would bring work to thousands and stimulate all forms of local trade.

The CIO is also circulating petitions to Florida Congressmen and Senators, urging "respectfully but firmly" that the representatives support a 7-point program for real reconversion.

GEORGIA: WMC Head Predicts 'Terrific' Unemployment in Six States of the Southeast

By Federated Press.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 26.—Admitting that war plants and shipyards were closing down so fast they couldn't be counted, WMC Regional Director Dillard B. Lasseter predicted a terrific unemployment problem for six southeastern states during the coming 12 months.

About 391,000 men and women will be out of work between six and 12 months after V-J Day, Lasseter said. Following victory in Europe 93,000 workers were fired from war plants in Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi and South

Carolina.

End of the war means layoffs for an additional 430,000, he said, adding that war veterans would also be returning to the south in search of jobs at the rate of 800,000 a year.

At times as many as 500,000 persons may be out of work at once while industry is being reconverted, new plants built and while workers are shifting, he said. Excluding soldiers and their families, Lasseter estimated that at least 70,000 families will be forced to move from one area to another.

At least 40 percent of the women

working in the six states will want to stay on the job but about 280,000 will go back to being housewives, he said. War plants are expected to follow a policy of releasing women first.

Peacetime expansion of industry will absorb about 60,000 workers, Lasseter said, but when he got through adding and subtracting figures he was still left with an irreducible minimum of 391,000 unemployed. He offered the consoling thought that there were even more people out of work in the south before the war.

NEWARK: SCMW Asks Three-Shift Work Week Be Instituted in New Jersey

Special to the Daily Worker

NEWARK, Aug. 26.—The State County and Municipal Workers, CIO, this week proposed that a 3-shift work week be set up in mental institutions directed by the state of New Jersey.

In a letter to Sanford Bates, Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, Philip Prince, regional director of the union, described the working conditions of employees in these institutions as "intolerable" and "inhuman."

Prince pointed out that "attendants, charge attendants, matrons and the like work 72 hours per week on a two-shift basis."

"These people," he said, "are charged with the grave responsibility of taking care of the mentally ill, and in many cases, physically ill. These maladjusted wards of the State are served by the employees under the most trying conditions and under severe strain."

Prince's proposal, which he said had been made before but put aside "until V-J Day when the labor market eases up," would automatically create some 2,000 new jobs in the Department.

"The counties and municipalities would follow suit and thereby create several thousand more jobs," Prince

NLRB Cannery Elections Aug. 30

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—A hearing on the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union's petition for an industry-wide collective bargaining election for 50,000 Northern California cannery workers was granted this week by the National Labor Relations Board. The regional office here set the hearing for Aug. 30.

Several thousand cards signed by Northern California cannery workers in the heart of the nation's canning center were ready for filing with the Board as evidence that the majority of the cannery workers want to join the FTA and want an election to democratically choose their own union.

Meanwhile, the Independent Sacramento cannery workers voted on Aug. 17 by a 9 to 1 ratio to join the CIO.

A delegation of workers headed by president Robert Schrank of the New York State Council of Machinists, representing 60,000 members, laid its demand for eight weeks severance pay for laid-off workers before Rep. Emmanuel Celler in a meeting in the congressman's office in New York.

The machinists proposed that the severance money be paid out of a \$30 billion balance of unexpended war appropriations by the federal government. Total cost for as many as eight million workers at \$45 a week would come to \$3 billion, only one-tenth of the war appropriation balance, they pointed out, adding that their plan would help maintain purchasing power during the critical reconversion period.

Impressed with the proposal, Celler told the machinists: "I am in favor of the principle of such a plan for severance pay and will take it up on my return to Washington. The biggest obstacle I see to such a plan would be how to administer it. Labor would also have the job of convincing persons not directly affected by reconversion layoffs—people in the service industries and farmers—that it would be more economical to spend this money now for severance pay than to risk the danger of a depression caused by a drop in the nation's purchasing power."

The delegation, which included stewards from several large war plants, presented evidence to Celler showing how paychecks have come down as low as \$36 a week for men making \$1 an hour because of cuts in the workweek and overtime pay. Schrank emphasized that passage of the full employment bill and legislation raising the minimum wage to 63 cents an hour were essential but added that emergency legislation was needed now to protect purchasing power during the next two months.

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Schrank emphasized that passage of the full employment bill and legislation raising the minimum wage to 63 cents an hour were essential but added that emergency legislation was needed now to protect purchasing power during the next two months.

Detroit CIO Calls Labor Day Rally

DETROIT, Aug. 25.—Labor Day in Detroit will see a huge parade and mass meeting of CIO workers demonstrating for the right to work.

While the Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor hedged on their plans for Labor Day, the CIO Council announced that its great membership would march down Woodward Ave. into a mass meeting in Cadillac Square.

ATTENTION!

I. W. O. GENERAL LODGES

ON

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29

Beginning at 4:30 P. M.

The CIO will hold a great

PEACETIME JOBS RALLY

AT

MADISON SQUARE PARK

(24th Street & Madison Avenue)

The New York City General Lodge Council endorses this rally and calls upon the membership of all IWO General Lodges in New York to join with the rest of Labor demanding that Congress reconvene and pass the Full Employment Bill and the other necessary social legislation to meet the urgent problems brought about by the end of the war. N.Y.C. GENERAL LODGE COUNCIL.

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RATES			
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DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	5.00	8.75	10.00
THE WORKER	1.50	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	6.25	8.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	1.50	2.50

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Big Business Puts on the Heat

MANUFACTURERS of washing machines and home irons are threatening to go on a sit-down strike unless OPA either drops all price controls for their products or gives them a substantial increase over 1942 prices.

This is a sample of the terrific pressure being exerted on OPA by Big Business against continuation of effective price control, especially on those products that were not produced during the war.

There is absolutely no basis for their demand. Treasury Department figures disclose that the average company in 1942 was making two and a half times the profit it made in 1939. Thus, even the 1942 prices are inflated. On top of that, labor's efficiency has increased about 20 percent during the war through new methods of production, greater speed-up, etc. Basic wage rates have not kept up with that increase.

Profit-Hungry

The demands of Big Business, therefore represent nothing more nor less than an attempt of the profit-hungry to take advantage of war-induced shortages to mulct the public of all they can get.

The newspaper organs of Big Business whine that the profit margins must be raised or reconversion will be held up because industry will have no "inducement" to go ahead.

That is the bunk. Reconversion will be held up, as will be national economy for years to come, if the government allows the purchasing power of the people, their wartime savings, to be dissipated in inflated prices.

Unfortunately, Big Business holds some influential posts in various government agencies and is in a strong position to influence policy. Its influence will have to be counteracted by an aroused public opinion which should demand that OPA stick to its guns and that the government act against the "sitdown strikers" of industry through its control of raw materials and in other ways.

Help World Labor Unity

THE eyes of world labor are turning to the Paris conference next month which is scheduled to inaugurate formally the World Federation of Trade Unions. The administrative committee elected last spring is meeting on Sept. 19 and the full session is to open six days later. Delegations are already preparing to leave from all corners of the world. It will be a red-letter day for workers everywhere.

Things have changed greatly since last February when the first formative conference of world labor took place in London. Hitler Germany has been crushed since then. Imperialist Japan has given up. The problems of a secure peace have thrust themselves forward very quickly.

Difficult economic conditions still remain in Europe, and the crisis of reconversion has hit the United States. Everywhere new and serious problems confront the working people and all nations. Unity of world labor is now more than ever essential.

Some Difficulties

Although an excellent constitution was drawn up in Oakland last spring, the difficulties confronting the Paris meeting should not be underestimated. It is true that the old International Federation of Trade Unions has disintegrated; everywhere in Europe new trade union movements are arising; from Latin America an impressive and representative delegation is coming which will play a vital part in the new organization.

Nevertheless, there are still powerful circles, especially in the British and Belgian labor movements who echo the ideas of the AFL leadership in this country. And in this respect, the British Labor Party victory, while expressing the desire of the rank and file for genuine labor unity, may be used by some to create new problems. Especially if Ernest Bevin's friends have their way.

In our own country, the AFL movement for participation in world labor unity has gained strength. Millions of AFL members know that the policies of the executive council are injurious to themselves, for the unity of labor is a decisive condition for a genuine people's peace. Together with the CIO, there is a great opportunity for all American workers to play a vital part in founding the new world labor body.

'LET'S GO, I'VE GOT THINGS TO DO'



News Item: Threats from AFL president William Green have forced the Minneapolis Central Labor Union, AFL, to withdraw its support from a joint labor rally to protest 55,000 layoffs in the Twin Cities.

Treaty Steels Soviet-Pole Amity

MOSCOW.—The signing of the Treaty on the Soviet-Polish State Frontier and of the Agreement on Compensation for Damages Caused by German Occupation, between the USSR and Poland, constitutes an important step in the cause of a further consolidation of Soviet-Polish friendship and the strengthening of peace in Europe. This is the subject of a recent editorial in Izvestia.

The editorial states: The problem of a frontier between the two neighboring states—the Soviet Union and Poland has been solved in a spirit of concord and friendship. The prospects of political relations between the USSR and Poland defined in the recently concluded pact of alliance will not be darkened by the territorial disputes or misunderstandings.

The Treaty on the Soviet-Polish Frontier is an expression of the fundamental principles and specific features of Soviet foreign policy and constitutes a classic example of the solution of major problems in a spirit of friendship and concord in the interests of the two countries.

Well-Known Curzon Line

After the First World War, when the Allies had re-established Poland, provision was made that only territories with a population exclusively Polish should be included within the boundaries of the new state. The well-known Curzon Line, closely corresponding to the ethnographical boundaries of the Polish population, was proposed as Poland's eastern frontier. But from the very day of Poland's birth, Polish imperialists had been spilling for conquests. Polish magnates seized the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Lithuanian lands. The forcible retention of the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Lithuanian populations by imperialistic Poland caused numerous uprisings of the persecuted border peoples, suppressed by armed force and sanguinary "pacifications" characteristic of the Pilsudski clique.

The policy of the Polish reactionaries was dangerous not only for Poland but also for other nations. Part of the Polish population was in German hands; the Ukrainian, Byelorussian and Lithuanian populations were being oppressed by the Poles. The problem of the Polish frontier was an acute political and economic threat to the stability of peace in

Europe.

The heroic Red Army has liberated Poland from the German invaders. A radical change of Polish policy, both domestic and foreign, the establishment of democracy, the renunciation of the oppression of all other nationalities and a desire for rapprochement with the Soviet Union have marked a historical change in the relations between the Polish and the Soviet peoples, and have brought about the conclusion of a Treaty on friendship and alliance.

Emigre Clique Beaten

The bankrupt Polish reactionaries and owners of colonial latifundias, who inspired the borderland policy, raised a furious howl from all their emigre corners. They had also intended to use the "frontier problem" to split the Allies. But at the Crimea Conference the Allies adopted a concerted decision to establish the Soviet-Polish frontier along the Curzon Line, with a deviation from that line in some areas of from five to eight kilometers in favor of Poland. The Polish emigre clique was beaten.

The Soviet Union went even beyond the Crimea decision and generously ceded to Poland additional territory east of the Curzon Line in the Zapadny-Bug River—Solokia area, and part of the territory of the Bialowieza Forest in the Niemirów, Jolówka sector. In these places the deviation from Curzon Line, established by the Crimea decision at five to eight kilometers, reaches 17 to 30 kilometers in favor of Poland.

The idea of national unity within the boundaries of a single national state was the guiding principle in the establishment of the frontiers.

At the Berlin Conference the leaders of the three powers also defined in principle Poland's western frontier, embracing Polish

lands which had been held by the Germans.

Faithful to Decisions

Noteworthy in the signed Treaty and Agreement is the faithfulness to the decisions of the great Allies, and also the speed with which they are being implemented. The Treaty on the Frontier constitutes an implementation of the Crimea decisions and also reflects the Berlin Conference decisions.

On the question of compensation for damages caused by German occupation the agreement also represents an implementation of the Berlin decisions. As is known, at the Berlin Conference the Soviet Union agreed to use its own share of reparations to compensate Poland's damages. The Agreement establishes the dimensions and conditions of such compensation. And in this case what matters is not only the equitable and practical settlement of the compensations but the very principle of the solution of the problem. The Soviet and Polish Governments recognize the fact that tremendous damage was caused to both countries by the German occupation, "the elimination of the consequences of which requires the prolonged and strenuous efforts of the Soviet and Polish peoples." Realizing the difficulties of these efforts, both Governments declare once more their desire "to render each other every assistance in carrying out the tasks connected with the elimination of the above grave consequences of the German occupation."

This is something more than a simple reparations settlement: This is the spirit of mutual assistance, the will for collaboration for the sake of the earliest rehabilitation and the peaceful prosperity of the two fraternal countries, whose cordial friendship is a guarantee of their prosperity and the basis of a stable peace in Europe.

Worth Repeating

A FIGHT AGAINST DISCRIMINATION is reported in the current (Aug. 27) issue of Time, in part as follows: To the Chateau Frontenac, a U. S. physician named Dr. George Dows Cannon wired ahead for \$12 a day accommodations. He did not mention that he and his wife were Negroes. When they showed up, they were given a fine room overlooking the St. Lawrence. For three days they had no trouble. Then, as they waited for a table in the hotel's main dining room, a headwaiter told them: "We cannot serve you. . . ." Thereupon Dr. Cannon hired a lawyer. In court he won an injunction that opened the Chateau's dining room to him again. Then he filed suit for \$900 damages. Trial was set for September.

Today's Guest Column

AS one of those optimists who believe with Abraham Lincoln that you can't fool all the people all of the time, I would bet a well-laundered shirt that the British Labor Government won't be able to repeat the treason of the German Social-Democrats after World War I, or the Ramsay MacDonald treason.

This late war against fascism has profoundly changed the mind and heart of millions of slow-moving Britishers.

We have not been sufficiently informed in the United States as to these deep-going revolutions. For example, the leader of the National Machinists' Union, second or third largest in England, is a Communist named Wal Hannington.



I remember Wal as a strong and cheerful young battler who led the great demonstrations against unemployment in 1928 or thereabouts. He was the friend and comrade of Tom Mann; rugged and direct like grand old proletarian Tom, and he has never run to cover, or welched, or been seduced by royal favors like other Labor leaders.

The machinists knew Wal for a Communist, and elected him as such to a place among the top leaders of British Labor.

The powerful Miners Union is also led by

By Mike Gold

Communists and left-wingers; as well as other great Labor unions. There was almost a victory won for unity with Communists at the last Labor Party Congress; and the buzz bombs unhoused millions of the British and made them demand better than the old status quo existence under Winston Churchill profiteers and imperialists. It is a new people that comes out of the fire of the anti-Hitler war.

It's just possible that Churchill may prove the Tory bull in the china shop of British politics. The callous manner in which this vicious old Tory threatened Russia with the atom bomb must have horrified many.

In our country the invention of the atomic bomb has cast a definite pall of fear over wide sections of the population. Our President had to take cognizance of this horror in a recent message, where he spoke gravely of the "moral responsibility" involved by our atomic secret, and its threat to humanity.

HOW much more must the bombed-out British fear such a bomb in the hands of reactionaries! Churchill warned his fellow-reactionaries in England and America that the atomic secret would keep only four years. He advised swift action against the Soviet Union and the new democracies of Europe; in short, anything including atomic war.

Atomic Bombs May End Horrors of Capitalist Wars

Big Business in America is trying to control the vast possibilities of atom-splitting for blackmail, terrorism and profiteering, imperialist war.

Like Winston Churchill they would have no scruples in wiping out whole nations and even committing planetary suicide, so obsessed are such capitalist monsters with their passion for privilege and profit.

BUT the sound of the people rises like a mighty ocean that has been bombed to the deeps. This is why the Soviet Union is not being panicked by all the sensational stories on the atomic bomb.

Our reactionaries have been conducting a publicity campaign in which they try to intensify the frightfulness of the bomb.

But the Soviet Union knows and understands all the social forces in lands where such bombs are manufactured. And it trusts our people, and the British people, as it trusted us in 1917, when Churchills of all the world sent some 17 invading armies on the soil of the Soviets, but were defeated.

The atomic bomb could be a terrible weapon against the people in bloody hands like Winston Churchill's. Fortunately, it is the people who make the bombs, and it is the public conscience that has to begin to demand social control of this new energy. The invention of gunpowder helped to topple feudalism from its throne. Atom-splitting will put an end to predatory capitalism and its world wars.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Atomic Energy:

Print as Pamphlet

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have read with deep interest the article Atomic Energy: Good or Bad? and think that it should be printed in a pamphlet. Atomic power justly frightens many people, and such a pamphlet as this would point the way out of a situation which might otherwise prove disastrous.

ARLEY WOODROW.

Smash Monopoly Control of Radio

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

WJZ's censorship of Frank Kingdom's criticism of Dartmouth College anti-Semitic practices, serves to emphasize statements in my recent series of radio articles in the Daily Worker calling attention to monopoly control over network broadcasts.

Every development of this character should strengthen the conviction and hasten the action of the labor movement to seek the remedy in FM radio.

We note recently that the National Association of Broadcasters recommended the curtailment of lengthy daytime commercials. In essence, this recommendation proves that A.M. radio executives are beginning to face the fact that the radio audience is completely fed-up with commercial diarrhea.

It is very unlikely that any serious curb on commercials will be effected in A. M. radio. For the present, commercials, like static, will have to be endured. Only F. M. radio will provide a solution for both evils.

But anti-democratic censorship must be fought.

One way of fighting it is to help labor get into F. M. broadcasting. EUGENE KONECKY.

Is It Really 'Unconditional'?

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Do the Communists know that several days ago there was a Japanese surrender offer and later a reply from the Allies? Yes, I have read the front pages of the Daily, but I have searched the paper daily to try to obtain some inkling as to what the staff might have to say about it. There has been literally no comment.

When I heard the first announcement of the Japanese surrender terms, my reaction was immediate and from developments on the issue thus far, it seems to prove correct. In case you are interested in my reaction, it was "This is no unconditional surrender! The Japanese are making their own terms and if we capitulate with such an offer, we lose the war after all." Now that the Japanese are delaying so long over our "Kind offer" to preserve their "honorable Emperor" who is "after all just a little old man with white whiskers riding a white horse." I am more convinced than ever that we should "atomize" Japan into UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER!

But what I would like to know is what has happened to the rest of the Communists! How can our paper's staff remain so quiet on such an issue?

ADELE M.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 2

Toward Freedom

THE Murray-Metropolitan plant in Brooklyn is said to have laid off about 1,200 workers week before last, nearly one-half of whom were Negroes. The company also taught a lesson which needs to be learned by those trade unionists who still refuse to see that reconversion layoffs of Negro workers present a special problem for which the labor movement must develop special solutions.

It has long been apparent that Negro workers with low seniority ratings were likely to bear the brunt of postwar layoffs. Having been the last hired, they would normally be the first fired. Indeed, it was demonstrated months ago (especially in the National Negro Congress pamphlet, *Negro Workers After the War*) that the Negro's newly-won right to work in many plants and in certain jobs would be wiped out if normal seniority practices determined the succession of reconversion layoffs. These anticipated developments are now in process, as at Murray-Metropolitan and hundreds of other plants throughout the country.

Many proposals have been advanced as things trade unions should do to prevent reconversion unemployment from falling heaviest on the shoulders of Negro workers, and



by Doxey A. Wilkerson

to protect the Negro's new job rights which the struggles of our unions did so much to win. One of those proposals is to modify the application of the seniority principle to Negro layoffs (as has been agreed to in the case of veterans), thus to assure that some Negroes would continue to work in all the jobs where they now work.

MANY trade unions have opposed any such "tampering with seniority." They have contended that any modification of seniority practice would destroy the principle (even though almost every union now provides for some exceptions to strict seniority); and besides, that the problem of Negro layoffs should be put on the shoulders of the bosses, not the unions.

It is this last contention that Murray-Metropolitan seems effectively to have answered.

I am told that officials of UE Local 1225 approached Murray-Metropolitan with a plan for proportional layoffs for Negro workers, seeking thus to avoid grossly disproportionate firings of Negroes. But the company told the union: nothing doing; any such "tampering with seniority" would involve discrimination against white workers.

So the company is so eager to avoid discrimination—even against white workers—

Employers, Negro Layoffs And Union Seniority

that it rejects the union's proposal to keep prewar anti-Negro discrimination from operating to restore job Jimcrows in the postwar period? Maybe so. But perhaps these Murray-Metropolitan officials are "smarter" than many trade unionists who fail to appreciate (as UE Local 1225 seems to do) that there are great union-busting possibilities in firing most or all of their Negro workers.

NEGRO workers will resent being laid off in proportions far larger than those for white workers. They and their families in the community will begin to inquire whether the labor movement means very much to the Negro, after all. And in this situation the anti-union bosses, with a gesture of profound "innocence," will explain to Negro workers: we want to keep you on the job, but union seniority rules won't let us do it.

Why should the special problem of Negro layoffs be tackled by the unions and not left to the bosses? For the simple reasons (1) that many bosses want to fire their Negro workers for reasons of racial prejudice and to weaken the unions, and (2) that the unions have the deepest stakes in trying to prevent precisely such developments.

Let trade unionists beware when the bosses (such as Murray-Metropolitan) come forward as vigorous champions of "regular" seniority practices. They probably conceal an anti-union dagger up their sleeves.

Russian Aviation Engineers Outclassed Nazis

MOSCOW.

WHEN Soviet aviation plants in the early months of the Soviet-German war had to be transferred to the interior regions, where they had to be rebuilt, the work of the aircraft designers was seriously complicated. The Germans at the time commanded the latest aviation techniques previously tested in battles in the West. Soviet inventors nonetheless launched a determined struggle against their German counterparts from the first days of hostilities.

The first to score a victory over the German aviation engineers was the Soviet designer S. Ilyushin. No more than 100 days of war had passed when a new Soviet plane appeared on the battle fronts. Well armed and armored, this plane flew low over German tanks, infantry and artillery. Bullets and shrapnel could leave only insignificant marks upon its hull. Its fire was nothing less than murderous. Panzers were set blazing. German guns tumbled from their carriages. Nazi soldiers and officers perished by the hundreds. Named the "Black Death" by Hitler's soldiers, this assault plane appeared over the battlefields in growing numbers and came to form the backbone of Soviet attack planes, unsurpassed in war.

German designers attempted a reply with attack planes of their own by revamping their older models. Gen. Riekhofen, for example, was furnished with a revamped Henschel-129 during the Battle of Stalingrad. Then fol-

By Colonel Nikolai Denisov

lowed the Junkers-87 bomber. Three-fourths of the German machines participating in these experimental actions were destroyed. Not even the Focke-Wulf-190 fighter, having lost its best fighting qualities when applied as an attack plane, could solve the problem.

The Soviet Ilyushin-2, on the other hand, was steadily improved, and became one of the most effective aircraft of the Red Army.

OUTCLASSED NAZI PLANES.

When the Germans launched their predatory war against the USSR, they loaded their fighter squadrons with Messerschmitts. Soviet engineers, therefore, had to design a superior machine for speed, maneuverability and firing potential. The difficulties were enhanced by the fact that the Messerschmitt fliers began to wage battle on the climb and dive. This called for great durability of aircraft and extremely powerful motors. In the summer of 1942 Soviet engineer Alexander Yakovlev designed his Yakovlev-1, which filled the requirement admirably.

Another Soviet fighter to appear at the same period was designed by engineer S. Lavochkin. This craft could not be excelled by the Germans on the climb or on the dive, and soon took a leading place among Soviet fighters combatting German bombers.

Neither A. Yakovlev nor S. Lavochkin rested on their laurels. Both designers continued to improve their respective machines. Des-

known of their models by the end of the war were the YAK-9, YAK-11 and YAK-7. Improving upon the speed and maneuverability of these planes, introducing certain changes in their equipment and augmenting their armaments, the designers rendered them superior to the German fighters.

Having created a formidable assault plane and fighter, excelling those of the enemy, Soviet designers achieved equal success in bomber craft. The late Petlyakov had worked out two basic models of a light and heavy bomber. The four-motored Petlyakov-8 is well known to British and American fliers and aviation engineers. In 1942 this plane carried Molotov over Germany and England to the United States. The Petlaykov-3 is an excellent dive bomber, far superior to the German one. Numerous PE-2 squadrons during the war solved the entire gamut of problems from operations on the field of battle to bombing raids against targets in the enemy's hinterland.

S. Ilyushin, Soviet attack plane king, designed the IL-4, an excellent day and night bomber. The qualities of this plane, its enormous carrying capacity and range of flight, were most thoroughly exploited by the Soviet fliers in their complex operations.

Provided with these formidable planes by the country's aircraft engineers, the Soviet fliers were able to carry out their combined operation effectively. This was the victory of the aircraft designers.

Nazis' Pal Held Key Job in U. S. Government

Vital U. S. government posts here and in Switzerland have been held by Gero von Schulze-Gaevernitz, intimate friend of powerful Nazi industrialists.

This shocking information, published here in the progressive news-letter, Germany Today, discloses that Gaevernitz held a key job in this country with the Alien Property Custodian — and it is also believed he headed the APC offices in Switzerland.

Gaevernitz, who has lived in the U. S. on and off for the past 20 years, is a brother-in-law of Edward Stinnes, of the famous Stinnes coal companies in the Ruhr. Stinnes' brother Hugo is now indirectly plugging for Allied consent to "supervise" production in the Ruhr.

News of Gaevernitz' work with the Alien Property Custodian becomes even more alarming when one recalls his most intimate friends are the infamous Clemm twins, Carl and Werner. Werner Von Clemm not so long ago was convicted in New York of conspiring with German agents here. His brother Carl was formerly Hitler's economic adviser, and is now believed to be in Switzerland.

STINNES EMPIRE

And what of the history behind the Stinnes family? At the outbreak of the first World War, Stinnes, Sr. formulated the German war plans. After the defeat of Germany, he used his vast wealth to develop a tremendous empire of Ruhr coal mines; published many newspapers which attacked the Weimar Republic; owned ocean fleets—and actually controlled the destinies of 600,000 German workers.

When Stinnes, Sr. died in 1924, his son Hugo took over many of his father's ventures. These concerns were made part of one large holding company known as the Hugo Stinnes Corporation, which strangely enough, maintained its "front" offices in the state of Maryland.

INVESTED IN COAL

American backing helped Hugo Stinnes expand tremendously and soon, he bought out the three largest coal importing companies in Sweden. Hugo made no bones about where he stood politically. A devout Hitlerite, he gave his Fuehrer large sums of money with which to embark upon his attempt at world conquest.

But at the tail-end of 1944, with the handwriting on the wall, Stinnes took some 35 million marks into Sweden for that "rainy day" when Germany would collapse under the blows of Allied military might.

Hugo's brother Edward has been a busy little bee, too, since leaving the Third Reich. He's picked up little odds and ends—like plantations and oil property—in Argentina and Brazil. It's not been determined whether or not Edward Stinnes helped bring the Argentine fascists into power. But knowing the man's history, it's easy to make a guess.

STINNES' FRIENDS

Numbered among Edward Stinnes' closest friends are: Colonel E. Emerson, a co-worker of the notorious Nazi agent, Dr. O. H. F. Vollherber; and Edward Rumely, Executive Secretary of the Committee for Constitutional Government — the same outfit which so viciously fought against the late President Roosevelt and the United Nations.

Rumely, it should be remembered, was sentenced to one-year's im-

prisonment in 1920 for giving false information about the "Trading with the Enemy Act." Rumely's conviction was an outgrowth of his work for the German propaganda organization during World War I.

This then, is the fantastic story of the "Stinnes Conspiracy"—which at this stage of the game still has many fingers in the pie of fascism's stealthy plans for an eventual comeback.

From present innocent pleas in Germany for "supervision" of the Ruhr mines—to a key governmental job in Switzerland—to tieups with



RUMELY

American fifth columnists—to fascist Argentina. The network is still in one piece!



After arranging with President Truman for a national conference of business and labor representatives, the following are shown leaving the White House (left to right): William Green, president of AFL; Eric Johnston, president of U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Philip Murray, president of CIO and Ira Mosher, president of NAM.

U.S. Envoy Says Poland Can Be Great Nation

WARSAW, Aug. 26. — (Polpress). —Americans believe that Poland can become "a symbol of freedom and patriotism," American Ambassador to Poland Arthur Bliss Lane declared in an interview with the Polish press here.

"Poland is entering the family of democratic nations," Ambassador Lane declared. "She is adjusting her internal program to the order existing in the new world."

Mr. Lane urged that "newspapermen especially, should visit Poland in order to see for themselves" what is happening in the country.

The American envoy, recalling that he had been in Poland in 1919 and 1920, commented on the devastation caused by the Germans in Warsaw.

"I never dreamed," he said, "that

the capital of Poland could be destroyed in such a barbaric fashion by the Germans. Nor did I ever dream that this destruction would run into such great proportions. Americans should read more about the great sufferings of the Polish people."

Mr. Lane expressed faith, however, in the vitality of the Polish spirit: "The spirit which we in the U. S. always admired; the vitality with which Kosciuszko and Pulaski fought for our independence."

Prof. Henryk Raabe, rector of the Curie Sklodowska University in Lublin, has been appointed Polish ambassador to the Soviet Union. He will soon take up his post.

Adam Ostrowski, former Governor of Cracow Province, has been named Polish Minister to Sweden.

Get Deportation Stay for Vet

Triphon Buzeff, wounded veteran of the International Brigade who faces deportation to Greece, has won a temporary stay pending a final decision by the Board of Immigration.

Meanwhile, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has retained attorney Isadore Englander to represent the vet in Washington before the Board of Immigration Appeals.

Buzeff, who fought against fascism in Spain for three years, first came to the United States in 1912. In 1937, he went to Spain as a member of the International Brigade and later returned to the U. S. in 1940.

Big All-Nations Picnic in Detroit

DETROIT, Mich. Aug. 26.—The final picnic of the season will be held on Sunday Sept. 2, at Capital Park. The All-Nations Labor Day Picnic is a pearly event in which the various national groups participate. It will be a colorful and a lively picnic serving national foods and dancing to folk music as well as popular music.

Besides Richard T. Frankenstein as the principal speaker the program also includes Charles A. Hill, candidate for council, and State Senator Stanley Nowak. People with cars are urged to bring along their friends. To reach Capital Park: Drive out Michigan Ave. to Telegraph Road, south on Telegraph Road to Capital Park which is two miles south of Eureka Road.

Clerics Join Tito In Church Reforms; Some 'Distressed'

By JOHN GIBBONS

Cable to the Daily Worker

BELGRADE, Aug. 26.—Not the least interesting of my Belgrade experiences was the interview with Metropolitan Josip, acting head of the Serb Orthodox Church.

A man of 70 with a thick black beard and pale face, the ascetic Metropolitan spoke freely and made no bones about his opposition to certain measures now engaging the attention of the government.

The aged Metropolitan's conservative and illogical point of view is that separation of the church from the state is all right in other countries but not in Yugoslavia.

Very many of the monasteries own large estates, cultivated by farm laborers while the average Yugoslav peasant farms some 10 acres. The country is overwhelmingly agricultural—peasants forming 85 percent of the population. In fact there isn't enough land in the country to satisfy the peasants.

That is why the government intends as part of its agrarian reform to take over without compensation the monastery lands together with large lay estates for the purpose of augmenting peasant holdings.

PARISHIONERS POVERTY

An average monastery will be left with 12 acres of land while certain monasteries of especial historical significance will retain up to 50.

Needless to say, such reform is extremely popular with peasant farmers and should the Metropolitan persist in his opposition he will undoubtedly isolate himself from the people and lose the support of large numbers of his own clergy. For many of the latter, especially village priests, are only too conscious of the poverty of their parishioners and see in land reform a means of alleviating that poverty.

Nor did the Metropolitan conceal from us his dismay that a large number of priests and church organizations are affiliated with the National Front. While regarding himself free to advance his negative attitude to political developments in the country, he declared that many of the clergy are showing too much interest in political life. Some of them he said are going so far as joining the Communist Party.

That the Metropolitan should freely and unequivocally express his views to a foreign newspaper man, is the best refutation of critics from afar who are gazing through long distance telescopes professing to see no liberty of thought in new Yugoslavia.

With tears in his eyes and making pathetic gestures this aged prelate said to us: "You newspapermen

who are the eyes and ears of the world, tell me then what has become of our patriarch?"

Alas, we could tell him nothing. The Patriarch was placed under arrest by the Germans. When last heard of in January, 1944, he was in a Vienna prison.

A church dignitary of different caliber is Monsignor Ristik, Dean of St. Mark's Roman Catholic Church in Zagreb, Croatia.

Monsignor Ristik who travelled widely in the Far East and the United States is a quiet, intellectual looking man of 70.

A Croat and an ardent Yugoslav patriot, it says much for the man that despite his years he took to the mountains and helped Marshal Tito and the partisans. "When my people fought for liberty it was my duty to go with them," he said simply.

A leading figure in the Croat government he has done much for the friendship that now exists between Croats and Serbs. He sits in the government commission set up to effect the separation of the church from the state.

"I can assure you," he said "there is good will on both sides of the matter." About land reform he said that "feudal relations must be abolished." Church lands must be given to relieve the needs of the peasantry.

About one third of the Roman Catholic clergy, he told us, helped the partisans but many monks sided with the fascist Ustachi and committed crimes against the people.

TITO FULFILLED IDEALS

Monsignor Ristik is of the opinion that the Catholic hierarchy in Croatia will give its sanction to the government's measure. At any rate, he added, "The apostolic delegate, Marconi commended me in my work. Of the praises I have heard showered from all sides, Marshal Tito's is the handsomest."

"I have complete confidence," he continued, "that in our new Federal Yugoslavia there will be no interference with liberty of conscience and of worship. Marshal Tito is the greatest man in the history of Yugoslavia since the days of Cyril and Methodius (who converted the South Slavs to Christianity). Tito fulfilled their ideals. He united the South Slavs."

(A Third Article on Yugoslavia appears tomorrow.)

Attention Members of
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WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 50¢ per line (5 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Deadline for Sept. 2nd issue is Friday, Aug. 31, at 4:00 p.m.; for Sept. 3rd issue, Saturday, Sept. 1, noon.

Coming

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PICNIC on Mother Bloor's Farm. Sept. 16. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and others. Entertainment. Food and drink of all the nations. Transportation available. Invitations ready in all clubs.

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Cacchione to Press For Anti-Bias Bill

The fact that both major mayoralty candidates have spoken up for a permanent city anti-bias committee should spur Council action on the Davis bill, Councilman Peter V. Cacchione said yesterday.

The Brooklyn councilman was referring to a measure sponsored by his Communist colleague, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. of Manhattan, to set up a committee in the Mayor's office devoted to fighting all phases of discrimination in the city of New York.

Gen. William O'Dwyer, Democratic ALP-AVP nominee for mayor, in a speech last Sunday, urged that permanent Fair Employment Practice Commissions be established na-

tionally and in the city, as well as on a state scale. Later in the week, Jonah Goldstein, nominee of the Republican, Liberal and City Fusion Parties suggested that such a committee be set up by the Mayor. Goldstein's suggestion was greeted editorially by some newspapers, but the fact that there is already a bill in the City Council calling for just such a commission was not mentioned.

Introduced several months ago, the Council has thus far failed to vote on the Davis proposal. Councilman Cacchione, speaking on behalf of his colleague, who is out of town, indicated its passage would be pressed at an early meeting of the Council.



CACCHIONE

Registration Under Way for Absentees

In order to make every vote count for a labor Mayor and Communist and labor Councilmen in the coming election, registration must be attended to promptly.

The election law of this state permits central registration by voters of the City of New York. Any voter, whether or not he expects to be absent from the county of his residence during the period of registration may apply in person at the office of the Board of Elections for the borough in which he or she resides, for registration by the Central Registration Board on any day, other than a Sunday or a holiday, during regular office hours (daily between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Saturday, before noon) up to Oct. 1.

Anyone who expects to be away from his home at election time must make and file an application for an absentee ballot at the time he or she registers.

Don't forget to insure the right of the men and women in the armed forces to vote by sending them a soldier ballot application. (Cards are available in the office of Councilmen Cacchione and Davis).

BOROUGH OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Manhattan Police Academy Bldg., Broom & Center Sts., New York 13
Bronx Borough Hall, Third & Tremont Ave., Bronx 15, N. Y.
Brooklyn Room 600, Municipal Bldg., Brooklyn, 2 N. Y.
Queens Borough Hall, Kew Gardens, Queens 15, N. Y.
Richmond Borough Hall, New Brighton, Staten Island 1, N. Y.

In addition to central registration, there will be a concentrated registration period for 1945 on Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Our job will be made a great deal easier during that week if we have registered the many thousands of voters centrally.

Mass Drive Brought Quill 23,000 Signers

By LOLA PAINE

Fast legwork and a minimum amount of talking piled up those 23,000 signatures for Quill petition campaign in the Bronx. Workers in Councilman Michael J. Quill office said that the legwork was inevitable. The small amount of talk derived from the fact that when people were asked to sign a petition for Quill's election, they were given Quill's record.

In the short space of five minutes they heard of his work for progressive measures in the City Council, and about his activities around racial and religious harmony, child care, better transportation facilities, stricter OPA enforcement and higher civil service salaries. They caught on fast, and wrote down their names.

3 GROUPS

The Quill petition campaign got going under the auspices of three groups: the Transport Workers Committee of 1,000 for O'Dwyer and Quill, the CIO Council's Political Action Committee and the American Labor Party. ALP offices on Fordham Road served as headquarters; the transport workers themselves came out in large numbers; and CIO-PAC organized the rest of its union membership for the drive.

With this combination under way, shoe workers, furriers, state, county and municipal workers, electrical workers, members of the United

Office and Professional Workers Union, as well as communications workers pounded the streets and house steps for Quill.

Added to these were members of the International Workers Order and members of many national groups, including the Irish, the Jewish people, the Polish and the Italians. And members of the Bronx Consumers' Coordinating Council came along with them, in recognition of Quill's work around OPA.

NOW FOR ELECTION

Now that the nominating petitions are filed, the job of putting Quill back into the City Council is twofold. First, Quill supporters are seeing to it that absentee soldiers are applying for applications to vote. Second, they're organizing to get the voters out to register in early October.

And, by the way, they're also turning out to the big CIO right-to-work demonstration at Madison Square Park next Wednesday. Why? Well, one of the reasons is that they expect to see Councilman "Mike" Quill right there on the platform, demanding with the rest of labor that Congress do the reconversion job it was elected to do.

Shoe Workers Endorse Quill

A Shop Chairmen's meeting of Joint Council 13, United Shoe Workers of America, CIO, last week endorsed Michael J. Quill, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Peter V. Cacchione for re-election to the City Council.

The same meeting voted to work for the election of William O'Dwyer, mayoralty candidate, and the entire ALP-Democratic ticket for city administration.

Other resolutions passed by the shop chairmen demanded impeachment of Bilbo from the Senate and endorsed the legislative program of CIO for full employment.

Joint Council 13 also completed its elections last week, with 3,400 New York shoe workers participating. Incumbent officials, all but one of whom ran unopposed, were re-elected, including I. Rosenberg, manager, and Rocco Franceschini, secretary-treasurer.

Winston-Salem CIO Calls for Job Actions

Special to the Daily Worker

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Aug. 25.—The layoff of 8,000 of this city's 27,000 war workers has created an acute crisis in the community. The CIO unions have initiated an intensive campaign for immediate passage of adequate unemployment insurance and of the Full Employment Bill.

A city-wide committee of CIO unions was formed the day following the complete shutdown of National Carbon Company and Firestone Rubber Company, two of the state's biggest war plants.

The War Manpower Commission has listed 8,150 workers discharged from five industrial plants here. The estimate for the entire state was 13,650, although labor spokesmen insist this is an underestimation.

A mass meeting on reconversion needs will be held on Labor Day, or before. Meanwhile, the CIO is

distributing 20,000 leaflets instructing workers who are laid off how to apply for unemployment insurance and how to register with the United States Employment Service.

Included on the CIO Committee are representatives of Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers, United Rubber Workers, United Electrical, Radio and Machine, and United Steel Workers.

Frank Green, director of Local 22, PTA, yesterday urged Mayor Lentz, of Winston-Salem, to establish a Reconversion Committee for the city. He also demanded that all Nazi war prisoners working here be removed by the War Manpower Commissioner.

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LOW DOWN

Monday Morning Roundup:
Cochrane, Ferriss, DiMag

By Nat Low

I didn't enjoy watching the Graziano-Cochrane fight at the Garden Friday night because it seemed to me that Cochrane was terribly intimidated by, and frightened of, the wild swinging East Side slugger.

Although the results of both their fights have been the same—ten round knockouts—the Cochrane of Friday night had very little in common with the Cochrane of the first fight. In their initial battle, the welter champ was an aggressive fighter who, until he got clipped at the end of the ninth round, outfought as well as outboxed his sturdier foe.

Friday night Cochrane was a wary, defensive, gun-shy fighter who, on a number of occasions, actually fled before the tornado-like surge of the savage-swinging Graziano.

Of course, he got off the floor a lot of times in the ninth and tenth rounds to absorb a frightful thumping, and that won him a lot of respect. But it seemed to me that that was a sorry gesture on Red's part for there was little else he could have done once Rocky pinned him down long enough to tee off on him.

At any rate, I was not enamored of either Cochrane or Graziano Friday. Cochrane, obviously, cannot any longer be called even the "official" champ of the welters. He's been kayoed twice in non-title fights and by a man who rates nowhere near some of the welters around. The finest thing Cochrane could do is immediately announce his intentions of meeting Ray Robinson for the crown.

He needs, and should get, a long rest, but he should get in there with Ray and get it over with.

As for Graziano, if Jake LaMotta doesn't do the job on him, Robinson will.

And it will be something to see.

Dave Ferriss finally won his 20th game of the season yesterday by beating the A's 4-3 in the first game of a double header. This one went ten innings and, as usual, Ferriss went the distance. We don't know what the rookie's earned run average is like but it certainly is the best in baseball—and probably by far, too.

My, things certainly are getting back to normal in an awful hurry, aren't they? Joe DiMaggio is the latest diamond great to quit the service—he'll be out in a day or two a Yankee spokesman said yesterday—and today Tommy Bridges of the Tigers likewise exchanges khaki for a baseball uniform.

By next spring most of baseball's big names will be back at their old jobs—plus a few new names like Josh Gibson, Roy Campanella, Buck Leonard and others.

Hugh Mulcahy started his first game for the Phils yesterday after five years in the service and was kayoed by the Braves in the seventh inning—which is something not unexpected. Hugh was rushed into action too swiftly and will need a few more games under his belt before he can start winning again for the Phils—whereupon he'll probably be promptly traded.

Mayor to Open US-Soviet Chess

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia will make the "opening move" for the American chess team which is taking on a Soviet chess team via radio over the Labor Day week-end.

The American team will play from the Henry Hudson Hotel, 57 St. and Ninth Ave., before a large audience which will follow the games on giant illuminated chess boards that will record every move made in Moscow and New York.

Mayor LaGuardia will officially open the match at 10 a.m. Saturday, Sept. 1 (5 p.m. Moscow time) and greet the Soviet players via radio. The match, which will pit the ten best chessmen of both countries, is being held under the auspices of Russian Relief, the U. S. Chess Federation and the Chess Review.

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Giants Beat Dodgers, 6-2, In Opener

The Giants finally beat the Dodgers yesterday, winning the first game of a doubleheader at Ebbets Field, 6-2, behind the seven-hit hurling of Jack Brewer. The victory put them within two and one-half games of the third place Durochermen and the thing has yet to be resolved.

Young Ralph Branca tried to repeat his four hitter over the Giants but was knocked out in the eighth inning after giving up all six runs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York 100 003 020—6 11 1
Brooklyn 000 011 000—2 7 1
Brewer and Klutiz, Beres (8);
Branca, Davis (8) and Sandlock.

(First Game)
Boston 010 012 200—6 15 1
Philadelphia 020 000 030—5 10 3
Lee and Masi; Mulcahy, Sproull
(7), Montecagudo (8), Karl (9) and
Andrews, Maffei (9).

(First Game)
St. Louis 101 000 102—5 10 0
Chicago 000 000 010—1 5 2
Barrett and O'Dea; Derringer,
Passeau (6), Wyse (9), Chipman (9)
and Gillespie, Williams (6).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First Game)
Washington 010 100 000—2 8 0
New York 020 000 01—3 10 1
Haefer and Ferrell; Ruffing and
Garbark.

Detroit 000 100 000—1 6 3
Cleveland 000 020 01x—3 7 1
Trout and Richards; Reynolds
and Kayes.

(First Game)
Philadelphia 101 010 000—3 6 1
Boston 002 000 001—4 13 2
Christopher and Rasz; Ferris and
Holm.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WOR—Prescott Robinson, News
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Detlinger, News
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Barry Cameron—Sketch
WOR—Take It Easy Time
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—A Woman's Life—Sketch
WMCA—News; Varieties
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea?
WJZ—Ted Maloney-Talk
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—CHN Edwards, Songs

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—Don Goddard, News
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Maggi McNeill-Talk
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—News From the Pacific
WOR—News; Answer Man
WJZ—News; Women's Exchange
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Jerome Orchestra
WABC—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WJZ—Constance Bennett-Talk
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Margaret MacDonald
WMCA—The Captain Tim Healy's
1:45-WEAF—Leif Eid, News
WOR—John J. Anthony
WABC—Young Dr. Malone

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Two on a Clue
WQXR—New York City Official
Luncheon to Gen. Charles de
Gaulle, Waldorf-Astoria
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Jane Cow-Talk
WJZ—Ethel and Albert—Sketch
WABC—Rosemary—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Women in White
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—The Fitzgeralds
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Best Sellers—Drama
WABC—Time to Remember
WMCA—News; Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WABC—Off the Record
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—John Gambiling
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WMCA—News; Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Land Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Jack Berch Show
WABC—House Party
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch

From the Press Box

Panic's On; Flag Races All Scrambled Again

by Phil Gordon

You can throw away this page the moment you get through with it because by the time you finish reading this story the situation in the major league flag race will probably be all balled up again.

The weirdest flag races in many years are shaping up—in both leagues this time, not only the A. L. Last season's struggle between the Browns and the Tigers, which went down to the last day of the season, may turn out to be simple as pie compared to the possible four way fight that is shaping up there now.

And in the National League, what seemed like a Chicago runaway has become a tense struggle between the now-staggering Cubs and the again-resurgent world champion Cardinals who beat the Cubs for the third straight time yesterday, chopping down the Chicago lead to only 2½ games.

In the crazy-quilt American League race the Tigers and Senators lost again yesterday while the third place Brownies and fourth place Yankees won.

As a result of these first game results the situation stands like this: The Tigers have a 1½ game lead over the Nats, a 5½ game edge over the Browns, a 7½ game lead over the Indians. But the Yanks and Indians, with Charlie Keller and Bobby Feller back in action and in top shape, seem capable of making it a five team race.

All eyes are on the Browns and the Yanks, however, in the AL fight. The Brownies, after stumbling about all season, are now getting that wonderful, consistent pitching again and may yet repeat last season's victory. Certainly, they cannot be counted out.

How Flag Races Stood After First Game

NATIONAL LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	Games Behind
Chicago	74	43	.631	—
St. Louis	73	47	.611	2½
Brooklyn	66	53	.550	9
New York	65	57	.535	11½

AMERICAN LEAGUE				
	W	L	Pct.	Games Behind
Detroit	68	50	.575	—
Washington	67	52	.561	1½
St. Louis	62	55	.532	5½
New York	59	55	.519	7

They beat the Chicago White Sox in the first game yesterday, 3-2, with Bob Muncie accounting for his 9th victory as against but 2 losses.

As for the Yanks, Red Ruffing yesterday beat the Nats 3-2, for their third straight loss to the Bombers and Red's fifth win since coming back. The season's greatest crowd of 57,315 saw the Yanks win the first game and if Joe DiMaggio receives his expected discharge this week anything can and probably will happen.

In the NL the Cards, behind Red Barrett, who won his 19th, trimmed the Cubs 5-1, Cholly Grimm, showing the first signs of panic, threw no less than four of his ace hurlers into the fray, starting with Paul Derringer and going through Claude Passeau, Hank Wyse and Bob Chipman.

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—1130 Kc.
WJZ—1130 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—710 Kc.
WNYC—380 Kc.
WABC—380 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.
WEVD—1530 Kc.
WNEW—1130 Kc.
WJZ—1130 Kc.
WNY—1000 Kc.
WNY—1000 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Feature Story
WMCA—News; Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Johnson Family Singers
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Waves on Parade
WQXR—News; Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WQXR—Today in Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Tim Healy
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Climarron Tavern—Sketch
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
WQXR—On Wings of Song
5:45-WEAF—Front-Page Farrell
WOR—Tom Mix
WJZ—The Singing Lady
WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR—Man About Town—Sus Reed

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Royal Arch Gunnison
WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News; Talk
WQXR—News; Music
6:15-WEAF—Serenade to America
WOR—Man on the Street
WJZ—What Are the Facts?
WABC—James Carroll, Tenor
6:30-WEAF—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WABC—Eileen Farrell, Soprano
WMCA—Racing Results
6:45-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:55-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan
WMCA—Recorded Music
WABC—The World Today—News
6:55-WEAF—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WOR—Karl Bates, News
WJZ—Headline Edition
WABC—Mommie and the Men
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—News Reports
7:15-WEAF—News of the World
WOR—The Answer Man
WJZ—Raymond Swing
WABC—Hollywood—Hedda Hopper
WMCA—Five-Star Final
WQXR—Operetta Scrapbook
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—Bulldog Drummond
WJZ—Lone Ranger
WABC—Bob Hawk Quiz Show
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR—Treasury of Music
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn
WMCA—Dinah Shore Records
WHN—Johannes Steel, News
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Ocell Brown, News
WJZ—Pie and Fat
WABC—Vox Pop Interviews
8:15-WOR—Recorded Music

8:30-WEAF—Gladys Swarthout, Soprano
WOR—Boston Blackie—Play
WJZ—Meet Your Navy
WABC—Play—Merry Life of Merry
Christmas, with Mary Astor
8:55-WABC—Bill Henry, News

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT
9:00-WEAF—Marjorie Lawrence, Soprano
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WJZ—Maupia Orchestra
WABC—Radio Theater
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR—Real Life Stories
WQXR—Music Festival
9:30-WEAF—Rise Stevens Show
WOR—Spotlight Bands
WMCA—Morton Gould Records
9:45-WJZ—Short Story
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano
WOR—Victory Auction
WJZ—Pacific Serenade
WABC—Screen Guild Play
WMCA—News; Amateur Show
10:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—Win, Place and Show—Quiz
WABC—Stuart Erwin Show
WQXR—War Bond Concert
11:00-WEAF—WOR—News; Music
WJZ, WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News; Music
11:35-WJZ—William S. Galtner
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WABC—News; Music
WQXR—News (to 12:05)

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Film Front Top-Flight Actress Was Key Spy for Hitlerites

By David Platt

BEFORE the war the American Civil Liberties Union defended the right of Bundists to free speech and assemblage. Today, they demand the public sale of Nazi films confiscated by the Alien Property Custodian on the ground that the majority of them are "entertainment and musical films" devoid of "any propaganda whatever." They see no valid reason for depriving the American public of a chance to see several hundred "entertaining" films which were produced with slave labor for the express purpose of Nazifying those who saw them. They refuse to listen to those who point out that the Nazis used every device, including musicals and travelogues, to make war on the world.



One of the films mentioned by the ACLU as harmless and suitable for American audiences is the UFA picture titled *The Life and Love of Tchaikowsky*. Carl Froelich, a big Nazi director made it in Germany in 1939 under the title of *Es War Eine Rauschende Ballnacht* (The Night of the Ball Was Exhilarating). The star of that musical was the famous Hungarian operetta diva Marika Rokk. She played the part of the young dancer



A scene from the Nazi film 'Janine.' Left to right: Marika Rokk, Kate Kuhl and Erich Porto.

who loved Tchaikowsky. Off screen, the celebrated singer who had a magnetic radio voice which reached millions in all parts of the world, played a far different role.

MARIKA ROKK, the beautiful star of *Life and Love of Tchaikowsky* was a spy for the Nazis. Once a week with clockwork regularity her voice was broadcast by long wave throughout Europe and by short wave to South America. Only a handful of Nazis knew that the Gilbert and Sullivan and Franz Lehár songs that she sang over the air were recordings. Marika Rokk was absent from Berlin for months at a time. Her hunting preserves were Spain and Portugal, the "neutrals." There she posed as a "high-spirited Bohemian with a checkered career behind her." In the luxury hotels and gambling houses of Lisbon's Palm Beach, the Casino de Estril, Marika made no secret of her admiration for the Nazis. She became well known as a huge spender at the gaming tables. She explained to the curious that the money was earned in German pictures. Extremely attractive and a good mixer, it was easy for Marika to make friends with the right people. Naturally, the names of her new acquaintances were turned over to German Intelligence.

While Nazi records of Marika singing the Gypsy Baron were being radioed to the capitals of the world, Hitler's most trusted harbor spy was in Spain tipping off German submarine commanders of incoming and outgoing boats and planes. A dossier of her infamous work is open to all in Kurt Singer's *Spies and Traitors of World War II* just published by Prentice-Hall.

THE reports that Marika Rokk transmitted by secret radio to Berlin cost the lives of countless Allied soldiers.

It is a gross insult to suggest that any film in which this cold-blooded witch appeared is devoid of propaganda and therefore should not be withheld from the theatres. Is it possible to imagine any exhibitor in his right mind who would book a "musical" whose singing star is a black-hearted war criminal? An investigation of the other films now locked up in the vaults of the Alien Property Custodian will disclose even more frightful things about their makers.

U. S. Navy Salutes Nation's Farmers

America's farmers will be honored by the Bluejackets of "Meet the Navy" when the WJZ-ABC broadcast of the sailors' own variety show originates in Yankton, S. D., on Monday, Sept. 3, at 8:30 p.m. EWT, in connection with the third annual Mid-West Farmer Day celebration there.

A Tale of Bedlam

A Tale of Bedlam is RKO Radio's final title for the Boris Karloff vehicle called "Chamber of Horrors" while in production.

It is a tale of suspense based on the Hogarth paintings, with 18th Century London for background.

Toscanini Presents Ferde Grofe's Suite

Returning to the NBC Symphony Orchestra for the first of two special summer concerts Sunday, Sept. 2 (NBC, 5 to 6 p.m.), Arturo Toscanini presents Ferde Grofe's Grand Canyon Suite and works by Berlioz and Foroni.

The program marks the second time Maestro Toscanini will have featured the Grofe work with the NBC Symphony. The composer, chiefly identified with the "symphonic jazz" idiom through his original scores and arrangements—notably for his orchestration of Gershwin's *Rhapsody in Blue*—has earned wide attention for his Grand Canyon Suite.

Fred O'Neal Has Good Reason To Remember This Birthday

By ANN SEYMOUR

Anna Lucasta celebrates its first birthday on Aug. 30. One of the actors who played an important part in the success of that play is Frederick O'Neal. His story is an interesting one. He was born in Brookville, Mo., and received his elementary training there.

When he was 14 he and his family moved to St. Louis. He claims he has always been interested in the theatre and must always have shown potentialities; for even as a small child of nine his principal would allow him to select his own plays to present on the school program.

O'Neal's father who was in the general merchandising business owned property and permitted Fred and his friends to stage shows in a big hall in their home.

The programs were sure to be a big hit for the admission fee was only 10 to 15 cents and the town had no other form of entertainment.

SIDEWALK ART

The promotion job the children did must have helped too, what with sidewalks, fences and the walls of houses and buildings to mark with chalk. Sidewalk art was not the only means of advertising the resourceful youngsters had at their disposal. They paraded the streets ringing bells, and displaying signs. Fred must have shown managerial talent even then, for it seems that he did most of the organization and planning for the shows. Immediately after leaving high school he worked for a wholesale drug house and later for the post office. He traveled through several not-too-distant cities like St. Paul, Chicago and others, for short periods over a two-year span. During this time he attended school for as long as his money lasted. When it ran out he would go back to work again.

This unsettled state of affairs ended with his return to St. Louis. He was offered and accepted the job of secretary of the Negro Business Men's League. The members visited churches in the interest of the League and in the promotion of Negro business in the neighborhood. The aim of the League was that Negroes should trade only with Negroes. Frederick felt that this was "wrong and that they were doing the same thing they were trying to break down. It didn't make sense." He wanted to organize along neighborhood lines. He felt that trading with people on the basis of color was inconsistent, but he knew that he could never

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FREDERICK O'NEAL

convince the members of the League.

He had been planning to come to New York for some time—since the days of the Aldridge Players which he had organized. In 1936 he footed his way to Gotham and the New Theatre School. He worked during the day and studied nights for two years on a scholarship at the school. Later he studied with Komarsesky, Nadya Roumanoff, and Harry McLain.

He worked with such groups as the Rose McClendon Players, and Richard Huey's Players.

He felt, however, that he wasn't getting the all-around training that was necessary. He believed and still does, that a group should not be named for any individual, living or dead, because it is immediately localized and limited in its scope.

He was recalling his experiences with the Aldridge Players, named for the great Ira Aldridge, which he had organized in St. Louis in 1927; and one or two other church groups. He states that the members of the Al-

ridge group didn't care about the quality of the performances they gave as much as they did about giving performances.

MEETS ABE HILL

On the other hand he believes avidly in sound training. In line with this belief, he arranged for instructions for the group. After a few lessons the Players rebelled at spending so much time on "classroom work." Since he was in the minority he had to concede. However, since the quality of the players didn't improve the community withdrew its support and he left on a traveling tour.

When he met Abe Hill he discovered that he had found for the first time a true sympathizer. He and Abe drank coffee together and talked about the Negro and the theatre. And that's how the American Negro Theatre, affectionately referred to as the ANT, was born. He proudly states that since June 5, 1940, when the group was organized, it has never failed to give a scheduled performance.

IDEALIZES DOUGLASS

O'Neal idealizes Frederick Douglass for whom he was named. He feels strongly that men like Bilbo and Rankin should be impeached for spreading racial and religious hatreds. He says "it is more than a mere coincidence that Bilbo and Rankin both hail from Mississippi, the state that lays claim to the highest illiteracy rate and the lowest public school standards in the nation, as well as other unenviable records." He adds: "We have reached a new low and a searching investigation should be made to determine how such low types get into our highest law-making bodies. They should be impeached."

O'Neal is married to Charlotte Hainey, and lives in Harlem. He loves baseball but doesn't find time to get out to see or play it—even.

ATOM BOMB TEST

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Okano Proposes Anti-Militarist Japanese Regime

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26 (UP). — Susumu Okano, head of the Japanese Communist Party, proposes nationalization of lands in Japan and "strict control over the big capitalists by the state," the radio at Yen-an, Chinese Communist headquarters, reported today.

Yenan said Okano urges a "democratic league" in Japan to carry out the terms of the Potsdam declaration. He proposes to:

1. Form a provisional government on the basis of a democratic league or a similar organization formed by all the anti-war and anti-militarist forces.
2. Strictly carry out the Potsdam declaration.
3. Punish war criminals and confiscate their property; dissolve all anti-democratic organizations.

4. Repeal all reactionary and corrupt laws; guarantee freedom of speech, thought, belief and assembly.
5. Entrust power to a democratic parliament and revise the constitution according to democratic principles.
6. Nationalize land and important enterprises and exercise strict control over the big capitalists by the state.
7. Improve the livelihood of the laboring masses and grant effective relief to war victims and unemployed.

Wagner, Mead Back O'Dwyer On Further Lend-Lease to Italy

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 (UP). — New York's two Democratic Senators, Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead, tonight endorsed the proposal of William O'Dwyer, Democratic-American Labor candidate for Mayor of New York, to continue lend-lease aid to Italy.

O'Dwyer, in a telegram to President Truman, made public Saturday, warned that disease and disorder might prevail in Italy if lend-lease aid is suddenly terminated. He suggested that it be continued for

the rest of the year.

O'Dwyer went to Italy last year as personal representative for President Roosevelt and chief of the economic section of the allied commission.

O'Dwyer's telegram proposed that a \$100,000,000 lend-lease allotment of supplies for Italy, previously approved by the War Department, be permitted to go through to tide the Italian people over the rest of the year. The UNRRA has provided for relief to Italy beginning January 1, 1946.

Halsey's 3rd Enters Tokyo Bay; U.S. to Occupy Southern Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

orders and carry messages."

Badger, it was revealed, is commanding a new sub-division of the 3rd Fleet created especially to handle the occupation. He has been designated commander of Task Force 31, which will be the first naval force to enter Tokyo Bay and land on the home islands.

MANILA, Monday, Aug. 27 (UP). —The United States 24th Army Corps under Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge will occupy the southern half of Korea on the Asia mainland including Keijo, the capital, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

MacArthur earlier had announced the entry of the fleet into Sagami Bay, which is the entrance to Tokyo bay. But though weather in its own area was good, the 3rd fleet was ordered at 3 a. m. yesterday to turn away because of storms over Japan.

OUTLINES STEPS

In a series of orders to the Japanese High Command MacArthur:

- 1—Told the Japanese to surrender the Philippines formally to Lt. Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer, commanding American forces in the Western Pacific; the Ryukyu Islands including Okinawa to Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, commanding the 10th Army, and southern Korea to Hodge on or after Sept. 2.
- 2—Ordered Hong Kong surrendered to Rear Adm. C. H. J. Harcourt of the British Royal Navy after Aug. 31 in accordance with Harcourt's arrangements.
- 3—Gave detailed instructions for the American occupation of the Kanoya area of Kyushu, at the southwestern end of Japan, starting with the arrival of Adm. Raymond A. Spruance's 5th Fleet off the coast Sept. 2 and the landing of an advance ground forces party Sept. 3. The main force is to land Sept. 4.

As Supreme Commander for the Allied powers MacArthur instructed Maj. Gen. John R. Deane, Chief of

the U. S. Military Mission in Moscow, to convey to the commander-in-chief of Soviet forces a Japanese complaint that Soviet submarines were torpedoing ships. MacArthur told Deane to request that "appropriate orders be issued in the premises."

In giving his instructions for the surrender of the Philippines, the Ryukyus and Southern Korea, MacArthur said that he had previously advised the Japanese Imperial General Staff of his basic plans.

A United Press Okinawa dispatch said that 50 planes were ready to land the first reconnaissance mission at Atsugi airdrome southwest of Tokyo shortly after dawn tomorrow (Monday evening EWT). They will carry engineers, communications experts, weather men, and air field personnel to get things ready for the landing of airborne occupation units later in the day.

MacArthur's instructions to the Japanese regarding the occupation of the Kanoya area in southwestern Japan were almost identical with those for the Tokyo area.

Soviets to Return

19,000 Italian PWs

ROME, Aug. 26 (UP). —The Soviet Foreign Commissariat has notified Italy that 19,000 Italian war prisoners—which it said were all the Italian war prisoners held by the Soviet Union—will be returned to their native land as soon as transport permits, it was disclosed today.

The Soviet Union's notice was given to the Italian labor delegation in Moscow, the first word from the Soviet Union on Italians held there.

The Italian trade union delegation includes Giuseppe Di Vittorio, general secretary of the Italian General Confederation of Labor; Giovanni Borgei, a member of the executive committee of the Italian Railwaymen's Union; and Luigi Morelli, secretary of the Milan Trades Council.

Daily Worker

New York, Monday, August 27, 1945



Firefighters aboard the U. S. carrier Enterprise spray foam to smother a fire started by an exploding anti-aircraft shell from another ship. The Enterprise shot down four Kamikazes during the engagement. Within two weeks the carrier was completely repaired.

U. S. Aid Props Chiang Civil War Plot, Yen-an Officer Here Says

By HELEN SIMON

Chiang Kai-shek relies entirely on foreign help to start a civil war in China, Chen Chia-kang, a Chinese 8th Route Army officer, told the Daily Worker yesterday that the fascist Kuomintang clique could gain no support from the Chinese people themselves, . . . "even from the rank and file of Chiang's underfed army."

Chen has been with the Communist-led army since 1937. He served as General Chou En-Lai's personal secretary, and in that capacity attended all Kuomintang-Communist negotiations to date. He came to this country as secretary to Tung Pi-Wu, Communist member of China's San Francisco delegation. "Outside supplies could help Chiang start and prolong war against the people," Chen said pointedly. "But no amount of help could make him win."

American troops are already being used to intervene in China's internal affairs, Chen warned. "It is intervention to fly Kuomintang troops to distant cities to negotiate surrender of Japanese forces already beaten by the Communists," he said. "Communist General Chu Teh says that Japanese surrounded by Communists should surrender to Communists; those surrounded by Kuomintang troops should surrender to Kuomintang troops. That's fair."

Chen took issue with the concept — "which many Americans seem to hold" — that Chiang is the only strong man in China and thus must be supported. When he began his mission to China last year, General Patrick Hurley, using the argument of war necessity, said openly that his first job was to prevent Chiang from collapse.

"War necessity can no longer be argued," Chen declared. "Now the question is: Can Chiang be used for the good of the Chinese people or not?"

In answer, the Communist officer cited Chiang's war record.

- 1.—Since the war Chiang waged only one victorious battle. He maintained a passive policy and did not win back territory from the Japanese. Fifty-seven Kuomintang generals went over to the Japanese together with hundreds of thousands of troops. Crack government forces were diverted to blockade the Communist areas, while Communist-led troops contained the bulk of Japanese and puppet troops.
- 2.—Inflation ran rampant. The price of food rose several thousand percent during the war.

Industry was destroyed, not alone by the occupation, but by Chiang's policy. His group, controlling all industry, was to provide all materials and buy back all products. Because the cost of raw materials

was raised and the price of the product kept down, many firms failed. Government officials, meanwhile, re-sold the products at a handsome profit.

Agricultural production in Kuomintang-controlled China decreased catastrophically. Peasants had not only to pay taxes in kind, but to sell their produce to the government at ruinously low prices. Many impoverished farmers had to leave the land.

"Nobody can argue Chiang did a good job in the war," Chen summed up. "That is why the Chinese Communist Party says his policy must be changed."

"What support does Chiang have — outside of reactionary Americans?" I asked.

"He seeks to use the Japanese armies against the people," Chen answered scornfully. "Then there are the 57 traitor generals and perhaps some of the 1,000,000 puppet troops. He also has the support of big landlords, officials who got rich speculating with government funds and Chinese business agents hired by foreign imperialists."

"Chiang has already promised the Japanese that they could retain their arms to fight against the Communists. And there is a danger the Japanese may launch a counter-offensive even now. Remember—

they appealed to Gen. MacArthur to stop the Communists from taking positions from them."

"Chiang's plan to continue his one-party dictatorship and eliminate the opposition is not acceptable to the Chinese people, not even to the majority of the Kuomintang party itself. A civil war means continuation of fascist rule in China, danger to world peace, and no hope for industrial and economic development."

"That should interest American workers," Chen added, "because civil war would destroy America's needed postwar market in China."

The Communists, all democratic parties—everyone but the small dominant Kuomintang clique—want democracy and coalition government.

Such government, Chen explained, would include all Chinese except pro-fascists and traitors. Its political basis would be Dr. Sun Yat-sen's San Min Chu I (The Three People's Principles—national independence, democracy, the welfare of the people). Private enterprise would be encouraged, but no constricting monopolies would be permitted.

"A democratic China," Chen concluded, "would be a worthy member of the Big Five and a good neighbor to the United States."

Mayor Sees Reconversion Here Amounting to \$2,350,000,000

Public and private reconversion programs for the city will hit about \$2,350,000,000, Mayor LaGuardia noted in his regular WNYC broadcast yesterday. If Washington co-operates, it may reach \$3,000,000,000, he said.

To the city's program of \$1,250,000,000 announced last week, he added approximately \$1,100,000,000 which private industry and business are planning to spend. This total sum will go for public improvements, new construction, expansion, renovation and new equipment.

The \$1,100,000,000 to be spent by private industry, including public utilities, such as transportation, telephone, light and power, and the hotel and amusement industries, was arrived at by a survey of 24 percent of the city's private industries, he said.

The Mayor also announced that he had organized two committees: one to coordinate the two programs named above, and another to increase possibilities for the city by coordinating business, industry and finance.

ILLEGAL TIPPING

Meatless Tuesdays and Fridays will continue until meat supplies are larger, he announced. At the same time he warned restaurants against violations.

Live poultry is now available at ceiling prices, the meat situation is comfortable, but butter points should be reduced in view of the large supply, he said.

The city's Wednesday paper collections will be discontinued after this week unless there is "good reason for it," he said.